

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 21.

THE STORE That Satisfies

STIRLING, JAN. 18th, 1912.

Dear Sir,

FRED. T. WARD would like the pleasure of your company at his annual Money Saving Sale, commencing Jan. 17th, to Jan. 27th. The bill of fare will be all you can desire, but we can only mention a few of the courses here that will be served:

SACRIFICED FURS must be cleared up before removing the plates.

20% off Overcoats, example, \$12.00 worth for \$9.60.

Ready-to-Wear Suits 20% off, example \$10.00 worth for \$8.00.

25 Tweed Suits, ranging from \$5.00 to \$8.50, laid on the tables for \$3.98.

10% off Underwear (Stanfield's excepted), Hats, Caps, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Mitts, Sox, etc. 5 dozen work Shirts 39c. each.

All goods marked in plain figures.

Come early. Follow the stampede from the east, west, north and south to secure some of these bargains. The bill of fare will be put at the front every day during the sale.

FRED. T. WARD
THE MEN'S MAN.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

WHITEWEAR! WHITEWEAR!

Just received another shipment of latest styles in Ladies' Whitewear, including Underskirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns, Princess Slips, etc. Without a doubt these are the best values ever shown. Lay in your supply now for the season, as we cannot duplicate at same prices after these are sold.

COATS

If you want a Coat do not fail to see our lines. Prices below cost. Newest cuts and materials. Come early while we have your size.

EMBROIDERIES

We have the most complete showing of new Flounceings, Embroideries, Corset Covers, Insertions, Galloons, etc. By careful purchasing we are able to offer these 20 to 50 per cent. lower than ever before. Secure these now and get best choice.

NOTICE!

All checks for Lamp (to be given to the person holding largest amount of purchases during sale) must be in by Feb. 5th, when same will be given out.

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital \$ 4,755,000
Rest and Undivided Profits 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over) 53,000,000

London, England Office,
51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed.

Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: F. W. ASHE, Manager.
(G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.)

County Council

The first meeting of the Hastings County Council for 1912 was held at Belleville last week.

The first business was the election of Warden, and Mr. Denis Hanley, Reeve of Tyendinaga was unanimously chosen for that honorable position.

In his address the Warden said: During the past year, the county had made a departure in the matter of building concrete bridges, which meant a saving of \$2,400 in the work.

Mr. McIntosh said that whatever was done would be by a grant. The other counties look for a contribution from any county entering the association.

The question was referred to ways and means.

A letter was read from the Grand Trunk re the obstruction under the Moira lake bridge. The railway would give \$300, the county to do the repairing of the road.

Mr. Timmon said the Grand Trunk originally was to pay \$300, put up a railing on both sides, put down a large 8-inch pipe, and the county was to put the road in shape. The present letter did not contain the full agreement.—Referred to chairman of roads and Reeve of Huntingdon.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS

Mr. McLean, of the Provincial Government engineering service, addressed the Council on the question of highway construction.

The comparison of the systems in vogue to-day and half a century ago was made.

Grade, drain, tile and stone the roads. In no county in Ontario is there such a serious situation as in Hastings, where there are so many county roads. The result is that these out-of-the-way county roads receive assistance from neither the county nor the townships.

A county road, to be a county road, ought to be macadamised. He asked that a representative committee be appointed to confer with himself regarding organization.

A great part of the work done is not in harmony with the spirit of the Act because some of the roads are not constructed with that permanency expected.

A great many other matters would be dealt with during the session.

Contracts for bridges should be let as early as possible.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS

A report was read from Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons, as to the House of Refuge. It has no superior in Ontario in point of management.

Sidewalk and street lights were recommended. The low salary of the superintendent and matron were noted.

P. J. O'Rourke, on behalf of Jessie Wanamaker, presented a claim of \$10 damages to a buggy at Glen Miller bridge over the Trent canal.

A similar claim from Mr. Wallace Brown for damages by a horse's injury, resulting in its death was presented.

Mr. Ketcheson said the engineers on the bridge were reporting to the Government, were received and filed.

The letters in Paper Company wrote for authority to carry wires across the Frankford bridge. They were given consent on condition that they assume all responsibility.

A petition was received to have the Frankford bridge properly lighted for the protection of the travelling public.

Mr. Ketcheson spoke in favor of granting the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Vermilyea thought it was a purely local matter. If the county wants to light this bridge it should light all the others.

Messrs. A. S. White and P. McLaren spoke on this question.

Mr. Shaw spoke of Tweed's similar condition. No action was taken.

An appeal was read from the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto. It was referred to ways and means committee.

As the entrance examinations to the high schools begin on June 19th, Mr. H. J. Clarke asked that accommodation be provided. The Junior diploma examination begins on June 17th, and the senior on June 19th. This latter is practically restoring the old "Intermediate." The matter was referred to Inspector Clarke and Treasurer Mallory.

Mr. McIntosh, District representative of Stirling, spoke on request on the question of a prize fruit exhibit.

There are 11,000 acres of fruit in Hastings according to orchard surveys made by the township assessors. An orchard owner has recently asked \$500 per acre for 30 acres. Prince Edward, Northumberland, Durham, are all making grants, the contribution from the government being \$50 in each case, and free expressage. He also spoke on the short course at Stirling. Fifty young men are enrolled in the short course at Stirling High School, perhaps the largest class in the province.

Mr. A. S. White asked what his idea of a grant was.

Mr. McIntosh said that Northumberland and Durham together granted \$300. A couple of hundred dollars would be a reasonable grant as a result of which a fine exhibit could be made.

Mr. Ketcheson asked that the matter be referred to ways and means. He urged scientific methods in Agriculture. Fruit growing is perhaps the best industry of Hastings.

Mr. A. S. White asked if Hastings could not be united in association with Northumberland and Durham.

Mr. McIntosh said that whatever was done would be by a grant. The other counties look for a contribution from any county entering the association.

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A great part of the work done is not in harmony with the spirit of the Act because some of the roads are not constructed with that permanency expected.

Mr. Vermilyea said the county had spent \$1,500,000 at a period antecedent to that when the government began to aid. No one denies that the roads are not up to the standard. Would it not be relieving the government of some of its burden, which it should necessarily bear, if some of the county roads were handed back to the municipalities? The great question has been lack of funds.

Mr. McLean, in answer, said Mr. Vermilyea had misunderstood him. He did not mean to return roads, but to organize roads and concentrate the expenditure as to make the main

Mr. Clarke commented in every suggestion had in the past favored such a plan. He advised the making permanent the roads most used.

Mr. McLean said he meant both east and west and north and south roads.

Mr. Newton held the same sentiments as Mr. McLean. He quoted the instance or the Belleville-Tweed road, which was in fine state. Very little repair would be necessary.

Mr. Ketcheson said Sidney alone had tried to commute statute labor. He knew of some township roads better than county roads.

His honor told Mr. McLean that his views would likely be carried out.

Mr. Vermilyea thought that the matter should be first discussed before a committee was appointed.

A vote of thanks to Mr. McLean carried.

Mr. Robert Cook, M.P.P., a former member of the county council, said the government was not lamenting expense, but was willing to give more generously as long as the suggestions as to permanency were carried out.

Mr. McNamara, of Madoc township, related the accident near Tweed in December. As the result of the flooding of the road, his horse was still foundered. The horse is still "laid up."

Mr. Vermilyea moved, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that the Council notify the Electric Co. at Tweed that the overflow from its dam has caused damage to the county road and to county citizens, and that the Electric Co. will be held responsible for any damages Carried.

Mr. Clarke moved, seconded by Mr. E. Hawkins, that the Special Bridges Committee be discontinued and that the expenditure on bridges be concentrated on those roads and the committee chairman and with the association of the reeves of the townships. Carried.

Mr. Clarke said the special committee cost the county \$1,515 last year.

Mr. Vermilyea told of the work of the committee. The work last year was largely experimental. Not a cent was misappropriated.

The Board of management of the House of Refuge report was read, re-

STERLING HALL

Stock Taking Clearance Sale!

For the balance of January we will continue to offer all Winter Goods and odd lines at great price reductions. Get busy for a final rush at our Furs, Fur Robes, Carpets, Blankets, etc., etc.

A MID-WINTER CLEARANCE OF SAXONY COMFORTERS AND BLANKETS

Saxony Comforters in Pink, Blue and Cardinal, fancy effects, good value for \$2.00, going for \$1.59
Saxony Wool Blankets, silk bound, value for \$3.00, going for \$2.19

WARM WINTER FURS AGAIN REDUCED!

All STOLES, THROWS, MUFFS, and CAPERINES in Sable, Sable Oppossum, Marmot, etc., etc., will now be offered at a reduction of 25% from our usually Low Prices.

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS

We still have a goodly lot of bargains in these lines at from \$29.00 to \$52.50. Several styles and qualities to choose from.

MEN'S WARM WEAR FOR WINTER

HEAVY DUCK COATS, with large Corduroy Collars and Kersey lining, storm proof, regular values \$4.00 and \$4.50, all sizes, your choice at \$3.23

DRESS GOODS REMNANT SALE

All Remnants of Dress Goods have been laid out to be sold at $\frac{1}{2}$ regular price. These comprise all kinds and colors in Waist, Skirt and Dress lengths. Splendid opportunity to secure just what you want. See them.

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celved and filed. There were 9 deaths, one absconded (returned); 1 deaf, dumb, and blind; 2 discharged; 72 average number of inmates; 79 on roll Dec. 31st, 1911. The inmates were sent in as follows:—6 Sidney, 12 Thurlow, 9 Tyendinaga, Rawdon, 1 Faraday, 6 Madoc, 2 Elzevir, 1 Herschel, 1 Carlow, 5 Deseronto, 4 Stirling, 1 Madoc village, 2 Tweed, 1 Bancroft, Total 79. There were 83,155 meals served. The produce of the farm amounted to \$2,271.00. The expenditure at the house was \$6,734.55, and the farm produce delivered at the house was \$1,388.82. This made a total of \$8,121.41. Deducting sales, and the amount received from paying patients, the net cost of the refuge was \$7,163.68.

Dr. Clinton's report was filed.

Mr. Ketcheson moved that the committee assume the Public School diploma examinations.—Referred to ways and means.

Mr. P. P. Clark gave notice of a by-election that a committee of this county consisting of the reeves of Sidney, Huntingdon, Elzevir, Madoc, Stirling, and Tweed, and the deputy reeves of Tyendinaga, Thurlow and Rawdon, together with the reeves of all the municipalities north of Madoc and Elzevir be appointed to discuss the question of the roads and railways in the northern municipalities with a view to bettering their condition, and to lessen the burden of the county as a whole, and that the said committee make such suggestions and recommendations to this council as to them seems in the interests of this county at large, and that the reeve of Sidney be the chairman of this large and important committee.

Messrs. W. B. Deegan, president, John Elliott, vice-president, and Col. Ponton, sec. of the Belleville Board of Trade, and Mr. A. Moore, president of Belleville Cheese Board, composing a delegation appeared before the council and at the Warden's solicitation spoke on the question of publicity.

Several members of the delegation presented their view on this matter, but spared no effort in doing so.

Col. W. N. Ponton admitted that the dairy industry was the greatest in Hastings, but he had also taken up the immigration question with the department. He had now 75 views representative of cheese making. The government is assisting. A grant and co-operation on which was needed.

Mr. Alexander Moore of the Belleville Board said that Canadian cheese was preferable to English cheddar cheese. There is turned over \$50,000 worth of cheese on the Belleville board weekly. The plan is to advertise the cheese of the Belleville district in England.

After some discussion in Council, Mr. Coulter moved, seconded by Mr. McLaren, that the council place itself

This is the season of the year when most people are more or less affected by frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it, as every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, and paves the way for the more serious diseases which so often follow. Chamberlain's "Strong Remedy" is famous for its curative and pleasant qualities for all dealers.

The History of "Stepmother."

"Stepmother" is a word with a commonly unsuspected history. Probably most people if called upon to explain it would say that it meant a woman who had stepped into the place of the true mother. Dr. Johnson, at any rate, believed that this was the suggestion of the word to most minds. Really, "step" is the Anglo-Saxon "steop," the original meaning of which appears to have been "orphaned." Stepchild, step-bairn, stepson and stepdaughter came first, and then by gradual fading of the etymological meaning of "step" stepfather and stepmother came into being.—London Chronicle.

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CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....\$14,887,570.00

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A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corne

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

(Continued on page 4)

CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE
RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd)

"With a mock bow of much politeness he took his leave, carrying with him the case of diamonds. I have never seen him since. Last night in the Foreign Office I met Captain Gautier, who told me of the rencontre on the steamer. I readily forgave him for the mistake he had made with reference to my appearance, but it was too bad that he should imagine I would bolt to Paris with a lady of theatrical appearance in broad daylight."

"Yes," cried Fairholme, "if it had been the night steamer—"

"Bobby!" exclaimed Edith.

"Oh, I meant, of course," stammered Fairholme, "that by night Gautier might have been more easily mistaken."

"Well, and what happened at the Foreign Office?"

Brett's question recalled the younger people to the gravity of the conclave.

"First of all," said Talbot. "Fairholme drove me straight home, where it was necessary to give some slight preliminary explanation before I made a too sudden appearance, so I remained in the cab outside whilst Fairholme went in and found Edith."

"Ah!" said Brett, still surveying the ceiling; but there was so much meaning in his voice that this time it was the turn of the young couple to blush.

"We did not take long to explain matters," continued Talbot. "I sent off messengers posthaste to the Under-Secretary and others suggesting that if possible we should meet at the Foreign Office. Within an hour my chiefs were good enough to fall in with my views, and therefore I had an opportunity to tell them my story exactly as I have repeated it to you. The result is that I carry with me a letter from the Under-Secretary in which he explains his views. I am already acquainted with his reasons, but I have no doubt that he puts them before you quite clearly."

He handed a letter to Brett. Its contents were laconic, but unmistakable—

"The inquiry in which you are discretion. The gravest political importance is attached to its outcome. No trouble or expense should be allowed to interfere with the restoration of the diamonds to their rightful owner. The British Government will regard this as a most valuable service to the State, and Mr. Talbot is commissioned to place at your disposal the full resources of the Foreign Office. You will also find that his Majesty's Ministers throughout Europe have been advised to give you every assistance, whilst there is little reason to doubt that the various European Governments will be ready to offer you all possible support. The first consideration is the restoration of the gems instant to the Sultan; the second, absolute security as to the whole of the circumstances."

"Whew!" whistled Brett. "Read between the lines, this communication shows the serious nature of our quest. If those diamonds are not recovered, revolution in Turkey is the almost certain outcome, and Heaven alone knows what that means to the European Powers most concerned."

"If you succeed," said Sir Hubert Fitzjames, "the Government will make you a baronet."

"If you succeed," growled Talbot, "I will get even with 'at Frenchman."

"And when you succeed," said Fairholme, in a matter-of-fact tone that indicated the wild improbability of any other outcome, "Edith and I will get married!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Brett now deemed it advisable to take the commissary of police fully into his confidence. The official promptly suggested that every personage in Paris connected even remotely with the mystery—Gros Jean, the Turks, the waiter at the Cafe Noir, and even the little thief "Le Ver"—should be arrested and subjected to a process verbal.

But Brett would not hear of this proceeding.

He quite firmly reminded the commissary that the wishes of the British Government must be respected in this matter, and the proposed wholesale arrests of persons, some of whom were in no way cognisant of the crime, would assuredly lead to publicity and the appearance of

sensational statements in the Press.

"But, monsieur," cried the Frenchman, "something must be done. Even you, I presume, intend to lay hands on the principal men. While they are wandering about the country each hour makes it easier for them to secrete the diamonds so effectively that no matter what may be the result the Sultan will never recover his property."

"Calm yourself, I beg," said the barrister, with difficulty compelling himself to reason with this excited policeman. "You speak as though we had in our hands every jot of evidence to secure the conviction of Dubois and his associates before a judge."

"But is it not so?" screamed the other.

"No; it is very far from being so."

"Then what are we to do?" said the commissary, piteously throwing out his hands and shrugging his shoulders with the eloquent French gesture that betokens utter bewilderment.

"Difficulty though it may be, we must first accomplish the main part of our work. In other words, we must secure the diamonds before we collar the murderers."

The Frenchman was silent for a moment. At last he said submissively—"In what way can I help?"

"By procuring for me from the chief of your department an authorization to call in the aid of the police when and where I may desire their assistance."

"But what of the house of the Rue Bonbonnerie?"

"You anticipated my next request. Whilst you are looking to that letter you must place at my disposal two of your most trusty agents. In their company Lord Fairholme and I purpose visiting the house to-night."

They were conversing in the commissary's office at a late hour after Brett had quitted his friend in the Grand Hotel.

Within a few minutes the two Englishmen and their French companions were standing outside. Instead of Lise Lisie kept a small shop, whose only significant feature was a placard announcing that letters might be addressed there.

"Oh," said Brett, when he noticed this legend, "this is simple. We need not waste much time here."

The four men walked inside, crowding the narrow space before a diminutive counter. The proprietor was supping in style, as they could perceive through the glass top of the door which communicated with the sitting-room at the back. His feast consisted of a tankard of thin wine, half a loaf of black bread, and two herrings.

The man was surprised by the sudden incursion of customers. He came out looking puzzled and alarmed.

"Have you any letters here for Monsieur Jean Beaujolais?" said Brett.

"No, monsieur."

"Have you received any letters for a person of that name?"

"No, monsieur."

"I suppose you never heard the name of Jean Beaujolais before in your life?"

"I think not, monsieur."

"Then," exclaimed Brett, turning quietly away, "I fear you must be arrested. These two gentlemen—and he nodded towards the detectives—"will take you to the Prefecture, where perhaps your memory may improve."

The man blanched visibly. His teeth chattered, and his hands shook as if with ague, whilst he nervously arranged some small objects on the counter.

"I cry your pardon, monsieur," he stammered, "but you will understand that I receive letters at my shop for a small fee, and I cannot remember the names of all my customers. I will search with pleasure among those now in my possession to see if there are any for Mr. Beaujolais."

"You are simply incriminating yourself," said Brett sternly. "If your excuse were a genuine one you would first have looked among your letters before answering so glibly that the name of Beaujolais was unfamiliar."

"I beg of you to listen," cried the dismayed shopkeeper. "I had no idea you were from the Prefecture, otherwise I would have answered you in the first instance."

There have been letters here for Monsieur Beaujolais. They came from London. He called for them three or four times. The last letter arrived yesterday morning. It is here now. I have not seen Monsieur Beaujolais since the previous evening."

He took from a drawer a packet of letters tied together with string, and the handwriting betrayed the contents of most of them.

One of his detectives did not trust to Monsieur de Lise's examination. He seized the bundle and went through its contents carefully, but this time Monsieur de Lise was speaking the truth.

There was only one letter addressed to Beaujolais, and it bore foreign postmark. Brett tore it open. It contained a single sheet of notepaper, without a date or address, or any words save these scrawled across the centre—"Tout va bien."

He placed the document and its envelope in his pocket-book, and then fixed his keen glance on the shopkeeper's pallid face.

"What sort of a person is Monsieur Beaujolais? Was he a Frenchman, about my height, elegant in appearance, well built, with long thin hands and straight tapering fingers, with very fair skin and high color, dark hair and large eyes set deeply beneath well-marked eyebrows?"

"That is he to the life," cried the shopkeeper. "Monsieur must know him well. I recall him now exactly, but I could not for a hundred francs have described him so accurately."

"How long have you known him?" broke in Brett.

"Let me think," mused the man, who had now somewhat recovered from his alarm. "He came here one day last week—I think it was Thursday because that day my daughter Marie—no matter what Marie did, I remember the date quite well now. He came in and asked if I did not receive letters for a fee. I said 'Yes,' and told him that I charged ten centimes per letter. He gave me his name. He always handed me half a franc and would never take any change."

"Was he alone?"

"Invariably, monsieur."

"Thank you. You will not be arrested to-night. I think you have told the truth."

The shopkeeper's protestations that he had given every assistance in his power followed them into the street.

Brett dismissed the two detectives and returned to the hotel, where he and Fairholme found Edith and her brother sitting up for them. When Talbot heard the contents of the letter, he goes well:

"means that I am still a prisoner?"

"Undoubtedly," said the barrister. "The letter was posted in the Haymarket. It came from your French host. I wonder what he will write now? By the way, where is he? Did you lose sight of the couple after your escape?"

"I did," laughed Talbot. "But Inspector Winter did not. By some mysterious means he learnt all about Fairholme's action in smashing the door. Whilst I was at the Foreign Office that night he arrested the man and the woman."

"Winter is a perfect terror," said Brett. "He dreams of handcuffs and penal servitude. I hope this couple will not be brought to trial or at any rate that your name will not be mixed up in it."

"Oh, no. As soon as I heard the Under-Secretary's wishes, I promptly communicated with Scotland Yard. The Frenchman and his wife will be remanded on a mysterious charge of abetting a felony and held in durance ville until their testimony is wanted, should we ever capture Dubois."

At Brett's request detectives were hunting through Paris all that night and the next day for a sign of Hussein-ul-Mulk and his Turkish friends. But these gentlemen had vanished as completely as if the earth had swallowed them up.

It was not until Brett and his four companions quitted the train at Marseilles late at night and the barrister received a telegram from the commissary announcing that the search made by the police had yielded no results, that he suddenly learnt the existence of a doorless and windowless room in the Cafe Noir.

Curiously enough he had omitted to make any mention of this strange apartment in his recital to the official. He would not trust to the discretion of the Telegraph Department, so on reaching the Hotel du Louvre et de la Paix he succeeded, after some difficulty, in ringing up the commissary on the long-distance telephone.

(To be continued.)

* * *

Manures, fertilizers and crop rotations will compensate for a lack of underdrainage of the soil; in fact, they only add to the real expense of growing crops without recompense.

Good farmers use fertilizers for the permanent improvement of their soils. Poor farmers use them to get a little more to sell from their impoverished soils.

The profit and pleasure to be derived from the use of horses depends upon how much they have been trained. Every colt should be trained before he is put into hard work on the farm.

READY FOR MORE.

Bishop Burgess of Long Island, apopos of his crusade against Sunday flying, said at a luncheon in Garden City:

"I am against the formation of bad habits, whether they be habits of laziness, of selfishness, or of Sunday flying. 'Be sure,' we are told

day flying."

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Quality Tells!

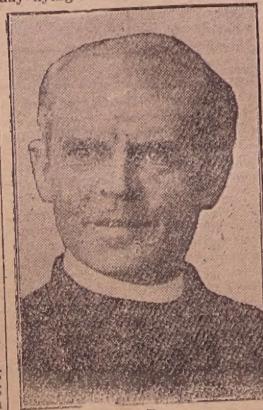
The emphatic demand of the public is for

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Refuse Substitutes

Black, Mixed or
Uncolored Green

FREE Samples Mailed on Enquiry. Address: "SALADA," Toronto, Ont.



Bishop Burgess.

"be sure your sin will find you out." That is true, but it is also true that, when your sin pays you a second, third, and fourth call, it generally finds you in."

THE SECOND MARRIAGE.

Little Plea For the Much Maligned Stepmother.

At the outset it would seem that a second marriage must be easier to succeed in than a first. Nothing of the sort. Indeed, matters tend to the contrary direction. The novelty which characterises and ponders faults in early wedded days is missing at the second marriage.

A great deal of stuff—sense and nonsense—is talked about this matter. In reality, it is out of the question to generalise upon it.

Everything depends upon individual circumstances. Some second marriages are wise, others are not. There is no broad reasons against such unions, and often there is much to commend them. This latter fact is abundantly proved by the immense number of lightly successful second marriages which exist.

But it is equally true that many second marriages are not successful. Some are marked to fail from the very beginning. For example,

ries and yet wants to keep the memory of his first wife perennially green.

There are many men who object to their second wife exercising her individuality in their home. The place is probably dominated by the memory, the influence, the tastes of his first wife. Is it fair to expect the second wife to have all things unchanged—to live in a place which in every direction breathes the memory of her predecessor? No. A second marriage must mean a fresh start.

But the general cause for a second marriage failing is when it creates a stepmother. It is a most lamentable thing that there are so many people in the world who glory in making a terrible bugbear of a stepmother. They commence the onslaught. The future stepmother is condemned wholesale to the children. Servants, neighbors, friends, relatives—all join in trying to poison the minds of the boys and girls against their father's second wife.

Small enough wonder if under such pressure the children get perverted ideas. When the stepmother comes to look upon her with suspicion as being their natural enemy.

It is enough to harden the heart of the kindest and best-intentioned stepmother when she has all her advances repulsed—when her husband's children treat her with distrust and dislike. It is only natural, too, that where such is the state of affairs a strained feeling results all round. The marriage can not be happy one.

Of course, things ought to be different. It is obviously unjust for people to prejudice children against their stepmothers, just because in fairy-tales stepmothers are sometimes cruel. The cases in real life where stepmothers resemble the storybook ogres taken by silly people as a model, are few and very far between. The majority of stepmothers are ready and eager to help and love their husband's children, if they are allowed to.

And when the children are allowed to meet their stepmother with an unbiassed mind, they will usually learn to respect and like or love her.

The lot of a stepmother is no enviable one, and only a brave woman will undertake it. Then surely people should help rather than hinder. Second marriages can be very happy ones, and very helpful also.

When they do not succeed, failure is due frequently to the mischief-making and interference of people who, in reality, are not at all concerned.

Up to the present time these things are only very vaguely known, consequently the use of commercial fertilizers is more or less like the use of patent medicine. The defect is only occasionally remedied.

Moreover, many of the commercial fertilizers, in the process of manufacture, have been heated to a temperature so high as to be destructive of all bacterial life. Such are of very doubtful value. In the

sale of, and in the inspection of, commercial fertilizers, the chemical composition is usually given, i.e., so much phosphoric acid, so much potash and so much nitrogen, as if the value depended upon these things. The value depends chiefly upon whether the original bacterial life has been preserved, and whether the constituents of the fertilizer are favorable to the development of nitrifying bacteria of the soil, and to those organisms which prey upon plant excretions.

Certain fertilizers are adapted to certain crops, and to certain soils, and the only way to find out which is to try them by using them on part of the field so as to compare.

Another common error in this connection that organic matter is taken in by the plant roots. As a matter of fact roots absorb inorganic matter and water, but no organic matter excepting possibly in the rarest cases, or under the most peculiar circumstances. There is no question as to the benefit to be derived from barnyard manure, and this is not because it contains "plant food" (for you could carry in your vest pocket all the "plant food" that a load of barnyard manure contains) but because it always supplies abundant favorable bacteria, and abundant nutritive material for them. It has also a neutralizing effect on all plant excreta, and it produces in the soil a good physical condition relative to the water supply.

No mistake is made in applying barnyard manure or other excreta, but in bringing and using commercial fertilizers, "patent medicine chances" are taken. Following this will appear an article on fertilizing the apple orchard.—Bowmanville Statesman.

Royal Bank of Canada Had Record Year

Net Profits amounted to 18.5% on Stock, while Liquid Assets now stand at 49% of Total Liabilities to the Public.

Once more The Royal Bank of Canada is able to report in its Forty-second Annual Statement all previous records broken.

Deposits increased over \$10,000,000, which brings the total up to \$88,294,000. Liquid assets amount to \$47,728,000, being 49% per cent of the total liabilities to the public. Actual cash on hand, balances on deposit with other banks, and call loans in New York and London, England, exceed 32 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public. Total assets increased during the year from \$92,510,000 to \$110,528,000. Net profits amounted to \$1,152,249, showing an increase of \$200,013 over the previous year—equal to 18.5 per cent. on the capital stock of \$6,200,000. Commercial loans amount to \$59,646,000, being 67.55 per cent. of the deposits.

As will be seen from these comparisons, the Bank has experienced a wonderfully prosperous year.

THE SERIOUS OBJECTION.

Mrs. Snoops—"Stop that fiendish racket, children. Your papa is talking to some one over the telephone and I can't hear a word he says."

ED. 5

ISSUE 4-12

Why doesn't she take
NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers
They stop a headache promptly, yet do not contain any of the dangerous drugs common in headache tablets. Ask your Druggist about them. 25c. a box.
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 122

Shiloh's Cure
STOP COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

KING AND QUEEN WELCOMED

Malta Was En Fete to Greet Their Majesties
on Arrival

A despatch from Malta says: King George and Queen Mary landed here on Wednesday, and were given an enthusiastic welcome. The picturesquely harbored La Valletta, formerly held by the Knights of St. John as the most easterly bulwark of Christendom in the Mediterranean, was gaily decorated, and the British fleet thundered its Royal salute. The King and Queen were received in state by General Sir Ian S. Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean department; Chief Justice Sir J. Carbone, members of the Legislative Council, and a crowd of nobles. A drive through tropic-lined streets to Government House was followed by a reception, at which most of the Maltese officials and noblemen in the festivities.

AEROPLANE SAVES ITALIANS.

Determined Attack by Turks—Heavy Italian Losses.

A despatch from Gabes, Tunis, says: Details of the engagement between the Turks and Arabs and an Italian column near Ghirarish, a small oasis about ten miles along the coast from Tripoli, on January 19, have reached here, and show that at the time of the fighting the Italian destroyers had temporarily withdrawn. Boats laden with contraband approached the shore and opened a heavy fire on the Italian forces. At the same time 1,000 Turkish regulars at Ainazza prepared to attack the Italians from the rear. The Italians would inevitably have been annihilated if by chance an aeroplane, coming out to try its motor, had not been seen by the Turks, who became so alarmed that they were unable to carry out the turning movement. They kept up their firing, however, until nightfall. The Italians lost fifty killed and thirty wounded.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

Branch of Royal Bank of Vancouver is Held Up.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The Royal Bank of Canada branch, at the corner of Main street and Seventeenth avenue, was literally cleaned out of all its cash by two robbers at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, and Ledger-keeper Harrison was knocked unconscious for resisting the hold-up. The amount of loot secured by the robbers is unknown, because A. A. Steeves, Manager of the branch, refuses to make a statement. It is, however, estimated that between \$1,000 and \$5,000 was taken. Instead of going out the way they entered, the two men unlocked the back door and made their exit that way. Excellent descriptions of the robbers, one of whom was tall and the other short, were obtained.

STRANGE PROVISION IN WILL.

Income to Stand for One Hundred Years.

DEBT OF NEW YORK CITY.

Exceeds Public Debt of the United States by \$20,000,000.

A despatch from New York says: According to official figures submitted on Wednesday to Mayor Gaynor by the Finance Department, New York City's total debt at the beginning of 1912 was \$1,037,811,718, or approximately \$20,000,000 more than the public debt of the United States. During 1911 the funded debt increased \$71,432,485 of which \$44,200,000 represents bond issues for rapid transit work and the new water supply system.

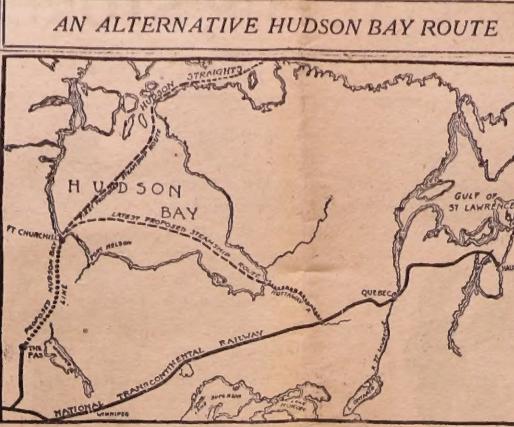
Samuel Alex was fined a thousand dollars at Sault Ste. Marie for five violations of the liquor law. He is alleged to have sold a patent medicine for whiskey.

QUEBEC HAS GOOD SURPLUS

Budget Speech of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Shows Encouraging Features

A despatch from Quebec says: At Thursday afternoon's session of the House, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Provincial Treasurer, delivered his annual Budget speech, which proved an interesting review of the financial state of the Province for the past year, with encouraging estimates for the coming twelve months. The ordinary receipts amounted to \$7,032,744, and the ordinary expenditures to \$6,126,524, making a surplus of \$905,910. But as there had been an additional extraordinary expenditure of \$298,065 the actual surplus was announced as being \$607,845.

The Provincial Treasurer emphasized the increasing prosperity of Quebec, by which the Government was able to announce a sur-



AN ALTERNATIVE HUDSON BAY ROUTE

Hon Mr. Cochrane has announced that if the Hudson Straits prove impracticable as a grain route from Western Canada, owing to ice, that the grain may be carried from the terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway, across James Bay to the Mattawa River, and thence to the National Transcontinental Railway, probably by a spur line. This would save 600 miles of railway haul. The map shows the proposed route and its alternative.

STORY OF HEROISM.

Former Guelph Man Saved Several Lives, but Died Himself.

A despatch from Guelph says: Word has been received here that by fighting a pack of timber wolves single-handed all night long Harry E. Fennell, lately of Denver, Colo., but up to six years ago residing in Guelph, saved the lives of seven girls and the other men who were in a party and died as the result of the exposure he was forced to endure. Fennell's desperate fight with the wolves took place near Hudson Bay. He and a chum were trapping up near Hudson Bay and went to a party or dance that some half-breeds were giving. They were the only people near, and on the way home were given a ride with another man and some girls in a bobsleigh. It was late at night and they were chased by wolves. Mr. Fennell got out and got up a tree and told the others to run the horses to their cabin and he would fight the wolves. The others wanted to stay, but he begged them to go on and not take any chances with the girls. They then went home, but could hear shots all night. Fennell killed nine wolves. The men went back at daylight and there was only three left. The reason was so cold he could hardly walk, and died before they could get help, the nearest doctor being sixty miles away.

MAD RUSH FOR GOLD.

Minitonas, Manitoba, is Now Overrun by Prospectors.

A despatch from Minitonas, Manitoba, says: One hundred more gold prospectors arrived on Thursday night from scattered points in the United States and Canada. Not much prospecting is doing, only a wild desire to stake regardless of location. The private car of Mr. R. J. Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern, is here, with his mining expert from California and several others. They left at daybreak for the scene of action with the necessary equipment. Several are looking for residential and business sites, and the stampede is on in earnest, with all public buildings full of men, lying all night on floors like sardines. Excitement and crowds are increasing every hour.

TO DISENDOW CHURCH.

Home Secretary Will Introduce Bill at Coming Session.

A despatch from London says: Addressing an enthusiastic meeting at Queen's Hall on Thursday night, Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, said that early in the coming session of Parliament he would introduce a bill for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Wales. All the resources of the Government, he added, would be used to carry the measure into a law.

FOR MURDER IN FRANCE.

Frenchman Arrested at Regina for Killing a Woman.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Emile Oscar Pougnat has been arrested near here on a charge of murder committed near Paris, France, on January 9, 1910. It is alleged he murdered and mutilated Mrs. Guisienne Legrand, his friend's wife.

IN HONOR OF HIS NAME DAY.

King Alfonso Donates \$5,000 to Poor and Reunited Sentences.

A despatch from Madrid says: King Alfonso has celebrated his name day by donating \$5,000 for the poor and by remitting eight death sentences.

THE YEAR'S LABOR DISPUTES

Department Returns Showing Loss of Time and Settlement Reached

A despatch from Ottawa says:

Statistics issued by the Labor Department show that approximately 2,013,740 working days were lost by employees in Canada through trade disputes during the past year, as compared with the loss of approximately 718,745 days in 1910. There were approximately 28,218 employees involved, directly and indirectly, in trade disputes last year, compared with 19,591 during the preceding twelve months. The increase in the figures for last year was due largely to the coal miners' strike in Alberta and British Columbia, involving 7,000 men for nearly eight months. The only other large strike was the coal miners' strike at Springhill, N. S., which was settled on May 22, and the strike of the building trades in Vancouver during June and July.

Of the ninety-eight strikes throughout the Dominion, which occurred last year, forty-two took place in the Province of Ontario and nineteen in the Province of Quebec. Demands for higher wages caused strikes in forty-two cases, while the question of wages in regard to threatened reductions, etc., also entered into twenty-one other disputes.

The employers won in thirty-three of the strikes, and employees in twenty-three, while in nineteen cases a compromise was reached. In the other cases the settlement was indefinite or not reported. During the past ten years, out of a total of 1,079 trade disputes in Canada, the employers won 393 cases and the employees 380. In 244 cases the strike was settled by a compromise.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent, patents, \$5.60 to \$3.65 at seaboard. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.50; second patents, \$5; and strong bakers', \$4.30, on track. Bran—\$2.25; shorts, \$2.50; middlings, \$2.25; mouille, \$2.25 to \$3.40. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$15.50. Cheese—Finest Western, 15-14 to 15-15c; finest Eastern, 14-14 to 15-15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 32 to 32-1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 45 to 50c; selected, 33 to 34c; No. 1 stock, 25 to 29c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.60.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.11-12; Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at \$1.08-12; and No. 3 at \$1.04-12. Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 92 to 95c, outside.

Peas—Good shipping peas \$1.10 to \$1.15, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario quoted outside at 43-1/2c, and of No. 3 at 42 to 42-1/2c; on track, Toronto, 43 to 45-1/2c.

No. 2 Western Canada oats, 49 to 49-1/2c and No. 1 feed, 45-1/2 to 46c, Bay ports.

Barley—48 lbs. quoted at 92 to 95c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 7c, Toronto freight.

Rye—92c to \$1, outside.

Buckwheat—65 to 70c, outside.

Flour—Manitoba bran, \$2.40 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$16.50 to \$17, on track, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$15.

Baled straw—\$8 to \$9, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, quoted at \$1.50, and Delaware at \$1.60 to \$1.65. Out-of-store, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 14 to 16c, per lb; fowl, 10 to 12c; ducks, 15 to 16c; geese, 15 to 15c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 22 to 30c; large rolls, 27 to 28c, and inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery, 34 to 35c for rolls, and 32 to 33c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 35c, delivered here and fresh at 29 to 30c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 16c, and twins at 16-1/2 per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long, clear, 11-1/2 to 11-3/4c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$22.50; m. m., \$19.50 to \$20. Hams—Medium to light, 16 to 16-1/2c; heavy, 14 to 14-1/2c; 10-3/4 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Fierces, 11-3/4c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12-1/4c.

MONTRÉAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 30—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do., medium, \$5 to \$6.50; do., common, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$2.50 to \$3; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; milkers, choice, each, \$4.25 to \$5.50; do., medium, \$3 to \$5; do., bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.50; milkers, choice, each, \$2.75 to \$3.75; do., common and medium, each, \$2.50 to \$3.50; springers, \$3.20 to \$4.00.

Sheep—Ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bucks and rams, \$4 to \$4.25; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7; Hogs—F. o. b. \$7. Calves—\$2 to \$12.

Toronto, Jan. 30—The trade is still good for choice steers, and several loads brought as high as \$7 and \$7.25. Cows and bulls ranged from \$2.50 to \$5. Canneries were bought at around \$1.50. Sheep were steady, but trade was dull. Lambs were also easier at \$5 to \$6.75. Hogs and calves were unchanged. There was a fairly active demand for good milk cows, but common ones were not wanted. Milkers are now selling from \$50 to \$80.

DIED FROM RABIES.

Valuable Ponies Bitten by a Mad Dog.

A despatch from Hempstead, N. Y., says: Champion, the third of the string of imported polo ponies of John S. Phipps, of the Meadowbrook Polo Club, was destroyed on Wednesday because of an attack of rabies. The pony was valued at \$4,000, and was imported from England for the polo match between teams of the United States and England last summer. Two weeks ago rabies developed in the Phipps polo stables after a cur dog had bit Gay Boy, a \$4,000 pony, and also a \$5,000 brood mare. Both these animals died within a few days.

THE SOCIALISTS ARE STRONG

Capture One of the "Kaiser Seats" at Close of the German Elections

A despatch from Berlin says: Thursday's second ballots brought the Socialist strength in the new Reichstag to well over one hundred. The Socialist, Dr. Liebknecht, captured the coveted "Kaiser seat" of Potsdam, where the principal residences of the Emperor, the Crown Prince, and other members of the Imperial family are situated. The new member for Potsdam, where all the crack regiments of the army are garrisoned, only recently finished serving an eighteen-months' sen-

tence in a fortress for anti-militarist propaganda. Dr. Liebknecht, who defeated the Conservative Burgomaster of Potsdam, is a brilliant barrister, and son of one of the founders of the Socialist party. He is also a member of the Prussian Diet. This is the first time in the history of the Empire that one of the "Kaiser seats" has fallen into the hands of a Socialist, and the joy of the crowd gathered in front of the office of The Vorwärts, the Socialist paper, knew no bounds when the result was announced on Thursday night.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1912

County Council

(Continued from page 1)

on record as favoring the prayer of the deputation of the Board of Trade. Carried.

Mr. Vermilyea said there would not be a dissenting voice if it could be shown that a grant in this direction was legal.

Mr. Clark moved, seconded by A. Kirk, that the usual school grant of \$800 be given to the townships north of Miramora, Madoc and Elzevir, and the usual special grants amounting to \$200 be divided as follows:

No. 2 Faraday	\$20.00
No. 8 Herschel & Faraday	20.00
No. 6 Dungannon	20.00
No. 9 Monteagle	20.00
No. 5 Mayo	40.00
No. 7 McClure	20.00
No. 9 Dungannon	20.00
No. 4 Mayo, No. 4 Wicklow	20.00

each on condition that it is kept open the whole school year of 1912; also \$800 special to Elzevir to be equally divided between the seven schools and \$800 to the village of Tweed.—Carried.

An account of \$101.85 for maintenance of a consumptive young man in Rawdon. Similar cases from Madoc, Thurlow, and Tyendinaga, were quoted.

Mr. Montgomery said this was a special case. The statute should be changed so as to allow the admission of consumptives to the House of Refuge, otherwise an isolation hospital might have to be provided.

The motion to pay the account lost.

Mr. Gunter moved, that each of the statutory grants of \$25 to each of the Teachers' Institutes in North, Center, and South Hastings be read.—Carried.

Mr. Nugent moved, seconded by Mr. Fox, that Messrs. Hanley, Thompson, Ketcheson, Tunmon, Naylor, and Gunter, be a deputation to meet Premier Borden on Feb. 8th to present the claims of Hastings county in the matter of good roads.—Carried.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, Inspector of Public Schools for Centre Hastings, spoke on the matter of an increase in his allowance. He would like it increased for travelling expenses from \$218 to \$266 per year.—Referred to Ways and Means.

Mr. N. Vermilyea presented a report of the committee appointed to select standing committees,—

"That Peter McLaren be chairman of the House of Refuge committee, and that Thos. Montgomery be the other member appointed by this council;

"That Thos. Montgomery, Alex. White, Wm. Farrell, N. Vermilyea and W. H. Nugent make the committee upon Finance and Public Property, and that Mr. Thompson be chairman."—Carried.

Mr. Ketcheson presented a report of the committee on roads and reforestation in the northern townships.

"That the usual grants on roads in the northern municipalities be the same for the year 1912 as they were in Herschel, which shall be raised \$50, making a total for Herschel and Monteagle of \$500, and except Bancroft village which shall be raised \$100, making a total for Bancroft village of \$400. These grants are given on the understanding that the townships take advantage of and pass by-laws under the Good Roads Act of the province of Ontario, and that Faraday set a special grant of \$50 on hills and Dungannon get a special grant of \$75 on bridges in Dungannon. The grants are:

Tudor and Cashel	\$300
Wollaston	300
Limeick	300
Faraday	300
Dungannon	300
Mayo	300
Monteagle and Herschel	500
Carlow	300
Bangor, et al.	450
Bancroft	400

Moved by Clark, seconded by Sills, that the reforestation scheme of Hastings be continued.

A by-law was read authorising the council to purchase certain lands in Elzevir and Grimsthorpe for the purpose of reforestation at a cost of \$200.

A communication was read from Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture, approving of the by-law.

A by-law was read to appoint High School Trustee. The names filled in were: Stirling, W. R. Mather; Madoc, W. H. Brook; Director, Dr. Vandervort; Trenton, W. Hyde.

Mr. Ketcheson moved, seconded by Mr. McLaren, "That this council grant to the Belleville Board of Trade the sum of \$109, the limit allowed by the Municipal Act to further the agricultural and industrial interests of the county of Hastings and the city of Belleville, on condition that the city of Belleville grants the sum of \$200 or more."

Mr. Hanley moved seconded by Mr. White, "That the usual grant of \$25 be given to East, West, and North Hastings Farmers' Institutes and Women's Institute.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. J. A. Moore, "That the Restorations Committee be continued a standing committee, and that the members for the committee for the year 1912 be as follows—W. E. Tunmon, Chairman; P. P. Clarke, Charles Ketcheson, J. G. Sills, R. P. Coulter, P. McLaren, and Simson Fox.—Carried.

Mr. Vermilyea moved that the council go into committee of the whole to select county roads to which attention should be devoted for the next few years for the purpose of perfecting the prominent highways.—Carried.

Roads adopted as the government and county approved roads were the four north and south roads—

Belleville to Queensboro, by way of Tweed (33 miles);

Belleville to Five-Mile-Turn, in Tudor, by way of Madoc, (35 miles);

Foxboro to end of system in Mar-mora Township, (34 miles);

Belleville to Frankford by way of Wallbridge (14 miles).

The committee of the whole reported to the committee appointed to meet the government engineer Mr. McLean.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by

Mr. Fox, "That Messrs. Tunmon, Ketcheson, Vermilyea, Kirk, Hubbell, Newton Gunter, and Coulter be a committee to confer with the government engineer on roads.—Carried.

Warden Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. White, "That Messrs. Ketcheson, Vermilyea, and the Clerk be a committee to meet with the Belleville Board of Trade as to the best plan to advertise this district in the country—Carried.

The Ways and Means committee reported making several recommendations, among others, "That no action be taken until request of Mr. McIntosh, district agricultural representative, be fruit exhibit at Toronto."

That Public School Inspector Mackintosh be paid \$200 each year for expenses instead of the amount heretofore allowed."

The several by-laws were read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Tunmon, seconded by Mr. Lancaster, "That the amount of money to be expended on bridges in 1912, and the opening and letting of tenders be in the hands of the road superintendent and chairman of roads, and finance committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, "That the arrangement as to fees for the engineer in connection with the bridges to be built in 1912 be left with the finance and public property committee and chairman of roads.—Carried.

Council adjourned until Tuesday, June 18th.

At Maynooth, on Tuesday, August 20th, Dubblestein, of Bangor, for an infraction of the game laws, was fined \$20 and the witness fees. The charge against H. J. Hoare was dismissed. Dubblestein was one of a party of eight who killed nine deer during the hunting season. Capt. Hunter, of Belleville, prosecuted, and Mr. W. Farnham appeared for the accused.—Canadian Times.

Hastings is the first county to undertake reforestation of waste lands under the terms of the legislation of the last session of the Legislature. Hastings county council submitted to the Minister of Agriculture its by-law to undertake the work and asked Hon. Mr. Duff's approval as the statute provides. The county has acquired several thousand acres. In one township 3,000 acres were purchased by the municipality at tax sales and turned over to the county to be reforested.

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"That Peter McLaren be chairman of the House of Refuge committee, and that Thos. Montgomery be the other member appointed by this council;

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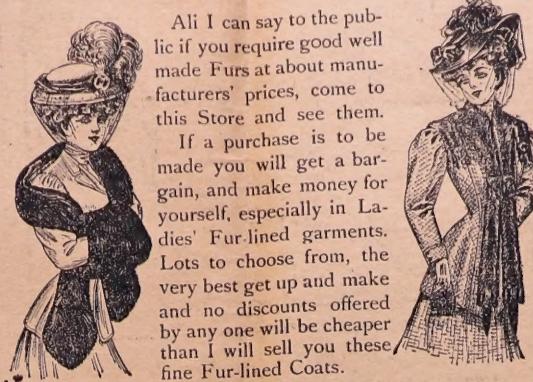
Belleville to Frankford by way of Wallbridge (14 miles).

The committee of the whole reported to the committee appointed to meet the government engineer Mr. McLean.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by

STIRLING'S SPECIAL FUR STORE

J. BOLDRICK, Proprietor



Ali I can say to the public if you require good well made Furs at about manufacturers' prices, come to this Store and see them.

If a purchase is to be made you will get a bargain, and make money for yourself, especially in Ladies' Fur-lined garments. Lots to choose from, the very best get up and make and no discounts offered by any one will be cheaper than I will sell you these fine Fur-lined Coats.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Having on hand a large stock of the highest grades of Flour, consisting of

PURITY, FIVE ROSES, CREAM OF THE WEST, AND QUAKER BRANDS

I will for Thirty days, for Cash only, in five bag lots or more, sell at wholesale prices, starting January 15th, to Feb. 15th.

Also, have in stock a good supply of Bran, Shorts, Schumacher, Victor and Banner Feeds. Also, Corn.

Prices right. Give me a call.

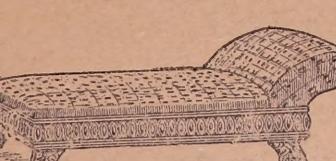
Phone in house, No. 45, ring 1, 4.

R. W. THOMPSON, Spring Brook

CAMPBELLFORD

JAMES IRWIN'S

GREAT FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE!



This Couch, regular \$8.00.

Our sale price.....\$6.65.



This table, reg. \$1.75

Cash sale price \$1.35

And everything in the Store cut at the same proportion.

We make a specialty of PICTURE FRAMING, and all kinds of Repairing

JAMES IRWIN

Better Farming Special Train
Provided by C. P. R.

Lectures and Illustrative Materials
Furnished by Ontario Department of Agriculture

Monday February 26th to Saturday
March 16th, 1912

A staff of ten to fifteen lecturers and demonstrators will accompany the train throughout the trip. Members of the regular staff at the Agricultural College as well as experienced Institute workers and other prominent farmers have been secured.

The programme to be given at each place will be adapted to the needs and possibilities of the locality. The first hour, or hour and a quarter will be taken up with lectures and the balance of the time allowed of the four years containing exhibits covering Field Husbandry, Live Stock, Drainage, Dairying, Fertilizers, Feeds, Concrete work, etc. In limited areas such subjects as "The Growing of Sugar

Beets," "Seed Corn" etc., will be emphasized.

The train will consist of nine coaches, four equipped with illustrative and demonstrative material, three to be used for lecturing purposes, and two for the dining and sleeping accommodation of the staff and train crew.

This train will be at Ivanhoe from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., and Tweed from 11 o'clock to 1.00 p.m., on Wednesday, March 13th, 1912.

Forestry Convention

Mr. Gifford Pinchot President of the American Conservation Association, and formerly Chief Forester of the United States, is to be the chief speaker at the Canadian Forestry Convention at Ottawa, Feb. 7th and 8th. This gathering, in which the Government shows its interest by allowing it to be held in the Railway Committee Room of the Parliament Buildings, and to the delegates of the railways which the railways have granted special rates, will be one of the most important of this nature ever held in

Canada. It will be attended by cabinet Ministers, Parliamentary leaders, bankers, manufacturers, lumbermen, forest administrators, heads of universities, and by representatives of that new profession, forest engineers. The leading men interested in forestry in Canada, and many from the United States will attend, and the subject discussed will be how to get the most out of Canada's forests to-day, while leaving them in the best shape for future production. The social function will be a banquet on Feb. 7th, which, leading men from all over Canada have signified their intention of attending. The Seed Growers' Association meet in the same week, so that delegates to the Forestry Convention can take in the most important sessions of that body if they so desire.

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of sterility and conception by Dr. Alexander's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these Tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers.

C. D. S. KIDNEY PILLS

For the treatment of

Inflammation of the Kidneys

Inflammation of the Bladder

Pain in the Groins

Pain in the Back

Incontinence

Catarrh of the Bladder

Rheumatism

If these Pills fail to do the work claimed for them your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Price 50c. per box.

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Books, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

WHY OWN WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 words; more than ever before appeared between two covers, 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedic in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by Courts, Schools and Press as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows Wins Success. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass. Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

THE ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

(Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician's College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
DENTISTRY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of north of Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Robt. Green is visiting her daughter in Oshawa.

Mr. A. Green, who has been in Winnipeg for some time, is at home.

Misses Lizzie and Laura Caldwell are visiting their sister, Mrs. D. Turner, in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Fraser and son, of Emerson, Man., are visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Morrow, River Valley.

Boston's Winter and Summer.
Nearly all visitors to Boston, if they do not see it, are told of the place where one may "step from Winter into Summer or from Summer into Winter at any time of the year without giving a thought to his clothing." This may be done at the point where Washington street intersects the street which is "Winter" on one side and "Summer" on the other. A guide was enlarging on this bit of humor to a visitor from New York a few days ago, but was not rewarded by the smile which the Winter and Summer joke usually calls forth. "That's nothing," said the New Yorker, "but what is really funny here is to see the entrance to the underground railway marked 'The Elevator'!"—New York Tribune.

The Church Cough.

Of all coughs the church cough is the most difficult to check, and it is almost as contagious as yawning. The late Mr. Hawkes practically cured his Marylebone congregation of coughing during the service. He used to announce an interval for coughing with a polite request to those who found this insufficient to go outside. There is a somewhat similar practice in the Russian army—the nose blowing drill—which is performed by the whole regiment at a signal from the colonel. And no soldier dares sneeze at any other time.—London Spectator.

The Old Order Passeth.

What has become of the old fashioned man who was about to solve the problem of perpetual motion?

And where is the old fashioned woman who wore gloves that reached only halfway to the end of her fingers?

Can anybody furnish information concerning the whereabouts of the old fashioned boy who wore mittens which were fastened to a long string?—Chicago Record Herald.

Considerate.

"Why do you argue with your wife?" asked the bachelor. "Don't you know the futility of it?"

"Of course," replied the married man, "but I have to allow her a little pleasure once in awhile!"—Puck.

Diligence, above all, is the mother of good luck.—Samuel Smiles.

You know that more real dangers in a campaign than in any other of the engagements? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

BARGAINS IN CUTTERS

The undersigned has a few McLaughlin and Tuohy high grade Cutters which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, also a few second hand Cutters, one McLaughlin, nearly new. All kinds of Farm Machinery. A call solicited.

W. J. GRAHAM.

The Palms

Don't forget our special of Coronation China—a chance for you to remember the coronation of our King and Queen.

All our Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Fancy China, etc., at reduced prices to clear before stock-taking.

A FEW SPECIALS FROM OUR GROCERY COUNTER

Rolled Wheat, 8 lbs for	25c.
Rolled Oats, 8 lbs for	25c.
Corn Meal, 7 lbs for	25c.
Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs	25c.
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs	25c.
Best Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs	25c.
Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs	25c.
Choice Prunes, 2 lbs	25c.
6 Crown Figs, 2 lbs	25c.
Dates, 3 lbs	25c.
Pure Castile Soap, 2 lbs	25c.
Empire Soap, 10 bars	25c.
Maple Syrup, per qt	10c.
Pure Maple Sugar, per cake	10c.

All kinds of Produce taken.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25c. per cent each insertion; over three lines, 25c. per cent each insertion, larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line each insertion. To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Transnational Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:03 a.m. Passenger... 10:27 a.m.
Passenger... 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex... 3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

A communication re the bread question is unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

Rev. J. D. P. Knox will preach in Bridge Street Methodist Church, Belleville on Sunday next.

On Monday night fire destroyed the Opera House at Trenton, also a grain storehouse and a steam laundry.

The Masquerade Carnival last night was a great success. A large crowd was present. A fuller account next week.

Stirling L. O. L. No. 110 will give an "At Home" to invited guests at the Opera House on Friday evening, Feb. 9th.

Great preparations have been made for the High School concert in the Opera House to-morrow evening, Feb. 2nd. Do not miss it.

Application has been made to the Dominion Parliament for leave to remove the head office of the Union Bank from the city of Quebec to Winnipeg.

A Box Packing School will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next, the 5th, 6th, and 7th of February. All having orchards are specially invited to attend. See advertisement in another column.

The report of the County Council proceedings occupy a large part of our space in to-day's issue. There were many important matters considered by the Council and the report will repay perusal. We are indebted to the Belleville Ontario for the report.

As will be seen by advertisement in another column, Messrs. Moore and Campbell, who have conducted the Stirling Marble works for many years, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Campbell is moving to Trenton, where he intends opening up in the same line of business for himself.

A Hockey match between Marmora and Stirling teams will be played on the rink here on Wednesday evening next, Feb. 9th. This is expected to be one of the most hotly contested matches of the season, as the posters announcing it, state it will virtually decide the championship. No doubt there will be a good attendance of lovers of the game and friends of the contesting teams.

On Thursday night of last week the residence of Mr. W. U. Grain narrowly escaped destruction by fire. While some of the family were in the sitting room a smell of smoke was noticed, and on going to the kitchen it was found that a fire had started at the back of the range, and was making considerable headway. Fortunately water was close at hand and it was soon extinguished. How the fire started is a mystery.

A meeting of the Stirling Branch of the Women's Institute will be held in the office of the Dept. of Agriculture on Wednesday, Feb. 7th, at 2:30 p.m. Any ladies who have ideas along the lines of poultry keeping, killing, dressing and marketing of poultry, preservation of eggs, and different methods of cooking eggs are requested to come prepared to discuss the same. "If you know a good thing pass it on." All are cordially invited to be present.

The second annual meeting of the Menie District Ayrshire Breeders' Club will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Belleville, at 1 o'clock, p.m., Monday, Feb. 5th, for the election of officers for 1912, receiving reports of the past year's work, discussing plans for the successful carrying on of the work for 1912, the advisability of holding an auction sale and any other business that anyone wishes to bring forward. All interested in Ayrshires are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

What might have been a serious fire was narrowly averted on Wednesday evening last, when the residence of Mr. Chas. Mosher was ignited through the explosion of a coal oil lamp. At about 9:30 o'clock, while extinguishing the light of a hanging lamp in the front of the house, Mr. Mosher blew the blaze into the oil, and an explosion followed immediately. Some damage was done to the carpet, a table and other things in the room, but the prompt efforts of the entire household prevented a more serious blaze. Fortunately no one was hurt. Mr. Mosher will get insurance covering the damage done.

All kinds of Produce taken.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

The Florence Nightingale Mission Circle of the Methodist Church are planning for a Valentine Social for the 14th of February. Watch for further notice.

The tenth biennial conference of the Epworth Leagues of the Bay of Quinte Conference will be held in Bridge St. Methodist Church, Belleville, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Feb. 6th, 7th, and 8th.

We are informed that Marmora Hockey Club intend running a special train to Ayrson on Wednesday evening next, and will bring 175 to 200 people with them to attend the match on the Stirling Rink, between Marmora and Stirling teams on that evening.

The News-Argus offers congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick on the 51st anniversary of their wedding day, which occurred on Wednesday, Jan. 31st. Mr. Boldrick has been in business here during the entire 51 years. We extend to them our best wishes for their future, and hope they may see many more seasons come and go.

Death of Simon Armstrong

The death took place at Harold on Wednesday morning, of Simon Armstrong, one of the old and well-known residents of Rawdon Township. He suffered a paralytic stroke just a week previous to his death, which was the direct cause of his death. He was a good citizen, highly respected by all who made his acquaintance. Had he lived a few days longer he would have completed his 83rd year. He leaves a widow and two sons, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. His sons are William, of Montreal, and Arthur, of Troy, N. Y.

The Older Generation is Passing

On Monday, Jan. 29th, there died at Campbellford Mrs. Neill, widow of the late Rev. Robt. Neill, D. D., who was for forty-seven years minister of St. Andrew's congregation at Burnbrae, and who predeceased Mrs. Neill by 22 years. For the last 25 years Mrs. Neill has had her home in Campbellford, where her two unmarried daughters, Jessie and Alice, and her youngest son, Charles, have lived with her. Besides these, there survives Mrs. Adam Dinwoodie, and Mrs. Ernest Denmark, of Campbellford. Mrs. (Rev.) Jacob Steele of Metcalfe, Ont. Andrew, and Robert, of Manitoba, Hugh, of Texas, and William, who is manager of the Standard Bank branch at Wellington, Prince Edward County.

Mrs. Neill had nearly completed her 80th year, and during her long life in Seymour and Campbellford she was held in the highest esteem by all who had the privilege of her acquaintance. Sympathy with her surviving family is sincere and general.

Wellman's Woman's Institute

The last meeting of the Woman's Institute was held on January 25th, at the home of Mrs. J. Parks.

The opened with singing "The Maple Leaf." The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and the roll called. This was an experienced meeting, each member telling how the Institute had benefited her. A discussion followed. There were eight members present and 26c. collection for the Sick Children's Hospital.

Letters of sympathy were sent to Mrs. Scarlett and Mrs. Wm. Pollock, also a letter of regret to the president of the Menie Institute.

The next meeting will be held on the evening of Feb. 15th, at the home of Mrs. Fred Snarr. The gentlemen are invited to this meeting and are requested to bring lead pencils with them. The topic will be given by Mrs. Robert Totten and Mrs. C. Drapcup. Visitors welcome.

Address and Presentation.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 24th, the family and near relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weaver to give them a pleasant surprise in their new home. The following address was read:

MR. AND MRS. J. B. WEAVER.

Dear Father and Mother—We, your family and near relatives, have assembled here this evening to enjoy a social time with you in your new home. Although you have left the farm home we are very glad to still have you in our midst. You have always labored in our behalf. With your loving kindness you have set us an example which has endeared you to us all. We realize now how faithfully you have tried to discharge your every duty, and therefore we cannot allow you to leave us without some small remembrance. We hope God will bless you in your new home and that happiness and prosperity will be yours.

Signed in behalf of the family and near relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver replied in a few suitable remarks. The evening was spent in social intercourse and music until about midnight, when the party broke up, all feeling they had spent a very pleasant evening.

For a sprain you will find Chamberlain's Liniment excellent. It relieves the pain, removes the soreness, and soon restores the parts to a healthy condition. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY

CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

K. H. McKEE.

Halloway

Mr. Miles Reid and Mrs. Belmore, of Foxboro, were married on Wednesday last.

There has been an increase in the population in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have a son, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Elliott a daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Bird a son.

Miss Evelyn Wood, of Peterboro, has been visiting at Mr. Chas. Spencer's for some weeks.

Our young people are taking much interest in educational advantages. Mr. Clinton Townsend is at the O.B.C. in Belleville, Miss Effie McMullen is at High School and Messrs. C. Wilson, Blake McMullen and H. Carter are attending the Farmers' Course in Stirling.

Miss Edna Reid is teaching near Lindsay and Miss Marjorie Broadworth has gone to Sault Ste. Marie to take charge of a school.

Mr. John Wilson, brother of our blacksmith, and who lives some miles north, has purchased the farm owned by Mrs. B. Maines, and their family will move in the spring.

Mr. Geo. Martin, of Harold, visited his cousin, Mr. R. B. McMullen, this week.

Mr. Broadworth has a bad sore foot.

Our teacher, Miss Lawson, is ill.

Mrs. Tom Tummon, of Ivanhoe, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Townsend.

West Huntingdon

Mr. A. Corrigan and family, who have been living in the United States for several years has sold out his business and is visiting relatives here. We understand he intends to settle in Stirling.

We are glad to see our boys return from the West even if only for the winter. Arthur Thompson is the last to return this year.

Mr. F. C. Sherwin, our general merchant is very ill of pleurisy. He is under the care of Dr. Potts and is improving nicely.

The missionary services of the Methodist Church were held on Sunday, 21st inst.

The W. M. S. of West Huntingdon circuit were entertained by the Auxiliary of West Huntingdon church on Wednesday 17th. Over 50 were present to enjoy a good programme and dinner.

Mr. Percy Ashley is the only representative from here who is taking the Winter Course given by the Stirling Department of Agriculture. We wish him unbounded success.

Miss Eliza Dunning is visiting friends here.

The Epworth League is planning to hold a special Missionary meeting early in February. The main feature is to be a debate.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brownson and family of Foxboro are visiting friends here.

Auction Sales

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7.—On lot 23, con. 6, Sidney, the valuable pure bred and high grade Holstein cattle, horses, farm implements, hay, grain and household effects belonging to Mr. Egbert Sine. Sale at 10 o'clock, sharp.

Births

SANDERS—At West Huntingdon on January 31, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sanders, a son, Simon Armstrong, aged 83 years.

Deaths

REID BELMORE—At Harold, on January 31st, Simon Armstrong, aged 83 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, leaving his late residence at 1 p.m. Service at Bethel Church.

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Moore & Campbell has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the said firm must be settled by note or cash at the Bank of Montreal, Stirling.

Dated Feb. 1st, 1912.

JOHN MOORE

JOHN CAMPBELL

R. M. Whylock, Witness.

BOX PACKING SCHOOL

A Box Packing School will be held in STIRLING TOWN HALL

ON

February 5th, 6th and 7th, 1912

These Demonstrations have been arranged for by the Fruit Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, through the agency of the District Office at Stirling.

The object of the meetings is to demonstrate the different methods of packing apples in boxes and to give those attending an opportunity to practise packing expertly under the direction of a box packing expert.

Mr. W. F. Kydell, of the Department of Agriculture, will have charge of the Demonstrations and practical work in packing. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held, starting at 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

FREE TO ALL, particularly those having orchards.

NOTICE

TO USERS OF ELECTRICITY

Kindly note the following changes: A new Office has been opened up in the McKee block, formerly occupied by Mr. Bogart.

No further accounts will be sent to customers, the customers being required to call and settle at above Office.

Office hours for collection of accounts will be from

9:30 to 11:30, a.m.

2:00 to 5:00, p.m.

7:30 to 9:30, p.m.

on the first three legal business days of each month.

The Department will add 10 per cent on every account not paid on above dates, and a further 10 per cent, on same for each and every month overdue.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY
CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

T. H. McKEE.

Two pure bred Holstein Bull Calves.

Also two grade Cows.

GEORGE M. SHARP,
143 W.
143 W.
143 W.

Lot 17, con. 4, Rawdon.

143 W.

143 W.

143 W.

A 5% INVESTMENT

Western Canada Power Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds selling at 90 yield 5½%. This company has perpetual water rights from government on Slave Lake. Plant is located 35 miles from Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C. which cities it supplies with electric power. This year's net earning should be over 3 times bond interest. Can develop 100,000 H.P. as needs of rapidly growing British Columbia demand: Engineer in charge—Mr. R. F. Hayward, late of Mexican Light Heat and Power Co.; President, C. H. Caham, Directorate, A. R. Doble, Secretary Bank of Montreal; Sir Max Aitken; T. Drummond, President Lake Superior Corp.; John Hendry, Vancouver; Wm. McNeil, Vancouver; Campbell Sweeney, Manager Bank of Montreal, Vancouver. Western Canada Power Bonds will appreciate in value. An absolutely safe and profitable investment. Write us for literature with list of bondholders and full information.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS TORONTO
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-Ottawa LONDON (ENG.)

OF INTEREST TO EVERY INVESTOR

Our Statistical Department has compiled a very complete review of

Standard Canadian Securities

This booklet will be found of particular value to every investor who desires to keep in close touch with leading Canadian corporations whose stocks are listed on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The twenty-nine companies reviewed include the following:

CANADIAN CAR & FDY. N. S. STEEL & COAL.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS.
DETROIT UNITED RY. TORONTO RAILWAY.

Copy mailed free on request.

McCUAIG BROS. & CO.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange

17 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal

Ottawa Sherbrooke Granby Sorel Danville

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

GOOD POINTS OF RAILROAD EQUIPMENT BONDS NOT REALIZED IN CANADA.

Most Canadian "Equipments" Go to Americans Who Appreciate Them Highly—How This Class of Bond is Issued and What They Represent. (By "Investor.")

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through buying it in "wildcat" companies. The importance and real character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

In the United States a very favorite investment are Railroad Equipment Bonds. The ordinary railroad mortgage bonds build the road, but they do not provide engines, freight cars, flat cars, sleepers, diners, passenger coaches, etc. For the reason that the life of railroad equipment is short, that it is purchased in small quantities relative to the amount of money necessary to be raised to build the road itself, and that on the other hand the amount is usually too great to charge to any one year's income, it has been found convenient to provide for the equipment by a separate issue of bonds known as Railroad Equipment Bonds, and secured by the rolling stock which they are issued to purchase.

In Canada, although quite readily procurable, investors have not quite realized the good points of equipment bonds as a means for safe investment, and so the great majority of Canadian equipment securities are sold in the United States.

The usual manner of issuing equipment bonds is to organize a separate company not part of the railroad which buys the rolling stock and sells it to the railroad for 25 per cent down, and the balance in ten equal annual installments and interest, of course. Moreover, the railroad contracts to replace or adequately repair any damaged cars, etc., to keep them insured and renew any wear out or lost. The company then issues bonds, secured by a mortgage on the equipment and guaranteed absolutely, principal and interest, by the railroad until the railroad has completed the payment for a certain lot of equipment. The title to it does not pass, but remains with the company (or, rather, a trustee which is usually a trust company for the convenience of arranging the mortgage). In fact, if you are interested, a careful examination of Canadian Northern Railway cars will

show, usually on the end of one of the floor beams a cast iron plate bearing the inscription, "This car is the property of the Imperial Rolling Stock Company," and also stating the series of bonds which are secured by the equipment purchase of which that particular car formed a part. The Imperial Rolling Stock Company is the company which handles the equipment for the Canadian Northern just as the Victoria Rolling Stock Company does for the C. P. R.

These bonds are usually so arranged that part of the issue is paid off each year, although, sometimes, they are issued subject to redemption at maturity by the proceeds of a sinking fund. In either case the security, ample at the outset, increases proportionally with the reduction in obligations outstanding against it. The above method of procuring equipment and of issuing mortgage bonds thereon is known as the "Philadelphia plan," and is the method usually followed in Canada. The other plan is where the railroad issues the bond as its direct obligation, while under the Philadelphia plan the railroad is liable only as guarantor of the bonds. There is always provision, of course, that the bonds cannot be issued until the rolling stock is delivered from the makers. Just this summer a large Canadian equipment issue was purchased by a bond firm and could only be put out on the market in small quantities, owing to the fact that the construction and delivery of the equipment was delayed.

CHOICE RECIPES.

Chestnut Pudding.—Twenty-four chestnuts will be needed for a pint mold. Take off the brown skin, plunge them in boiling water for a minute or two, and peel off the red skins. Make a syrup of sugar and water sufficient to cover the chestnuts in a saucepan. Flavor this with vanilla, set over the fire and gently stew the chestnuts until they are soft; by this time they will have absorbed the syrup almost entirely. Pass them through a wire sieve while the chestnuts are stewing. Prepare a custard with half a pint of milk, boiled and cooled, a gill of cream, two whole eggs, and two yolks, or omit the cream and use three-quarters of a pint of milk. Sweeten with an ounce of sugar, mix the custard in a saucepan over the hot water pan until it is rich and creamy, and cool it as soon as it is ready. Then make a cupful of caramel. Stir one tablespoonful of sugar over a low fire till the sugar melts and becomes a rich brown syrup, turn this into a mold to form a cap; let it harden; mix the paree and custard and pour this in cold. Cover the mold and steam. Butter the mold well beforehand.

Maple Perfect.—Beat four eggs slightly and pour on them slowly one-half pint hot maple syrup. Cook until the mixture thickens and cool it; then add one teaspoonful almond extract, remove from the range, cool, and then add one pint of thick cream beaten until stiff. Mold, pack in salt and ice, and let stand four hours. This recipe serves six persons.

Crullers.—To five potatoes add five cups of flour, two cups of granulated sugar, one cup of sweet milk, five teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, and three eggs. Boil potatoes and mash them. Put in the butter while warm. One may use sour milk and soda in place of baking powder.

Doughnuts.—To one-half cup of sugar add one cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one egg beaten well, half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of nutmeg, and flour enough to make a dough that can be handled easily. Make little

rolls with the hands and pinch together. Do not roll on board or cut with cutter. Fry as you do other doughnuts. They will not soak fat.

Tomates.—Cover a four pound chicken with hot water and simmer until tender. Add to the water four onions, a stick of cinnamon, ten whole cloves and allspice, three red Chile peppers, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt. When the chicken is cooked remove it from the pot and cut into small pieces. Strain the liquor and put the chicken meat into it. Then add enough yellow meal to make a thick mush. Have ready green corn from a dozen ears and two pounds of raisins, seeded. Put into the mush and mix. Add one-half teaspoonful of red pepper. Fill corn husks with the mixture, tying up securely at both ends. When the husks are filled, throw into hot water and boil half an hour.

Celery Soup.—Put on to stew one cup of chopped celery; one may use the outside stalks and keep the good, yellow for the table. When it is done drain, put in pepper, salt and butter to suit taste. Then scald one and a half cups milk and thicken with one tablespoonful flour. Then add celery liquid; beat one egg, put in and serve.

Vinegar Frosting.—A teaspoonful of vinegar beaten into boiled frosting when the flavoring is added will keep it from being brittle and breaking when cut, and it will be as moist in a week as the day it was made. Also a teaspoonful of vinegar added to each pint of home made syrup will prevent it from candying.

DELICACIES.

Angel Food in Pyramids.—One of the prettiest things seen recently at a spring luncheon was angel food served in small pyramids. Beat the whites of nine eggs to a stiff froth; beat in a level teaspoonful of cream of tartar; add flavoring. Beat into this mixture lightly one cup of granulated sugar, sifted. Then add one cup of flour, sifted. Grease lightly with lard one dozen jelly glasses. Fill these half full of the mixture. Place the lids on and steam for one hour. After the cakes are cold, cover with boiled icing.

Confectioner's Icing.—Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of glucose, one cupful of water. Boil together without stirring until it forms a thread when dropped from a fork. Take from the fire at once and let stand until lukewarm. Beat until like soft dough; then knead with the hands until thick and creamy. Pack away in glass, cover and keep in a cool place. When wanted to use, put some in a bowl, set the bowl in hot water, and stir until soft enough to spread on cake. Add desired flavor, and use. This icing will keep an indefinite time if kept covered as directed. Corn syrup may be substituted for glucose.

Grape Juice Taffy.—Make an ordinary lemonade, add the juice of two oranges, a little pineapple syrup, and a quart of grape juice. This will make a delicious drink or punch to serve at parties or receptions.

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best.

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman, "now I laugh to know there is. (The effects of tea and coffee on the system are similar, because they both contain a drug—caffeine).

"Since childhood I drank coffee freely as did the other members of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl; and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter, at the age of 28, I seemed to be on the verge of consumption.

"My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change.

"I became stronger, my brain grew clearer. I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled.

"The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about I answer 'Postum,' and nothing else in the world." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one comes from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them.

25c. a box.

rolls with the hands and pinch together. Do not roll on board or cut with cutter. Fry as you do other doughnuts. They will not soak fat.

Tomates.—Cover a four pound chicken with hot water and simmer until tender. Add to the water four onions, a stick of cinnamon, ten whole cloves and allspice, three red Chile peppers, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt. When the chicken is cooked remove it from the pot and cut into small pieces. Strain the liquor and put the chicken meat into it. Then add enough yellow meal to make a thick mush. Have ready green corn from a dozen ears and two pounds of raisins, seeded. Put into the mush and mix. Add one-half teaspoonful of red pepper. Fill corn husks with the mixture, tying up securely at both ends. When the husks are filled, throw into hot water and boil half an hour.

Celery Soup.—Put on to stew one cup of chopped celery; one may use the outside stalks and keep the good, yellow for the table. When it is done drain, put in pepper, salt and butter to suit taste. Then scald one and a half cups milk and thicken with one tablespoonful flour. Then add celery liquid; beat one egg, put in and serve.

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STOP HIM!

We ask assistance of all good housekeepers in our efforts to introduce pure goods.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER, GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE, GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR, ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

When you ask your dealer for any of the above goods and he reaches for a substitute, STOP HIM. That is the time. It is too late after you have used part of it with poor success, as is always the case with substitutes.

There is every reason why you should insist upon Gillett's Goods, and absolutely no reason why you should permit a dealer to substitute something he claims to be "Just as good" or "better" or "the same thing" as the article asked for.

The buying public and the dealers acknowledge the superior quality of Gillett's Goods. Why accept something inferior when you can buy Gillett's pure goods at the same price?

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
PROTECT YOURSELF BY REFUSING SUBSTITUTES

DUCHESS' LADY-IN-WAITING HONORED



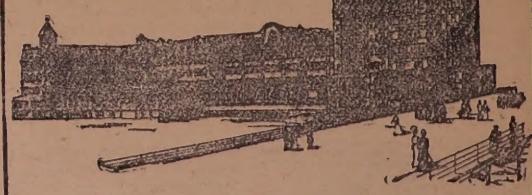
MISS PELLY

Lady-in-Waiting to the Duchess of Connaught, has been elected president of the Women's Art Association of Ottawa.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry the newest and most modern hotel in Atlantic City. A new feature is the unusual size of the bedrooms, averaging 16 feet square.

Each room opens on an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Charcoal-burner. Room rates \$12.50, \$15.00 and upwards. Large parlor, above bedroom and bathroom. Large dining room, 1000 seats. Large billiard room, 1000 seats. Large sun parlor, 1000 seats. Large palm garden, billiard room, etc.

Send for Booklet. JOHN F. RIES, Manager.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

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CHAR

HER DAUGHTER SAVED

Stricken With Acute Rheumatism—Recovery Scarcely Expected.

Mrs. Dolina J. Lawlor, writing from Oxbow, Sask., says: "I would be lacking in gratitude if I did not write you and let you know of the wonderful good your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for my daughter, Belle Lawlor. Indeed I think I may safely say that they have been the means of saving her life. For many years my home has been in Bruce Mines, Ont. Something over a year ago my son and daughter, then in her sixteenth year, left for the west. When leaving here my daughter was in the best of health, but in the following spring she was stricken with what the doctor said was inflammatory rheumatism in its worst form. After a few weeks she was able to get up, but her hands and limbs were so swollen that she could not dress herself. She continued in this way for some time, and then a second attack, worse than the first, set in, and my son telegraphed me, as she was very low. While I was getting ready to make the trip of eighteen hundred miles I got a second message to come at once, as they feared she could not live. When I reached her I found her even worse than I had expected. She was so weak and emaciated that I would not have known her, and she could only speak in a whisper. Her hands and fingers were all twisted, and her limbs swollen to twice their natural size. The doctor had then been attending her for two months, and she seemed steadily growing worse. We did not dare move her in bed for fear of her heart giving out. She was as pale as a corpse, and her lips and face always cold. We had to fan her continually, and if we ceased even for a little while she would gasp for breath, and no one who saw her thought it possible she could get better. She suffered such pain that I used to go out of the room and put my fingers in my ears to shut out her gasping and moaning. I had known before of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as we could gradually see her sinking I told my son I was going to give her the Pills. He was opposed to my idea, for he thought a change in the medicine might prove fatal. However, it was finally decided to give her the Pills. In a week's time she showed some improvement and felt like eating. From that time on she began to gain steadily. Gradually her hands and fingers became straight, the swelling in the limbs went down, and her heartbeats became regular, and the color returned to her face, and soon the cure was complete. She is now as strong and healthy as any girl of her age, and to see her you would never think she had passed through an illness from which none of her friends thought she could recover. You have my sincerest thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for my daughter, and you may be sure I shall always warmly recommend them."

TO THE RESCUED.

"I suppose by this time you have more money than you know what to do with," said the old acquaintance.

"No," replied Mr. Dustin Stax: "I haven't more than I know what to do with. But I might be a little puzzled about it, now and then, if I didn't get a lot of helpful advice on the subject from mother and the girls."

Some men only keep their promises because nobody will take them

Eczema 25 Years Cured by "Cuticura"



Leg Like Raw Flesh from Knee Down

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did the best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, 'try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good.' I did think they would, and cured my leg at last so that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for Cuticura Remedies I might have given up hope. I am truly grateful and the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought is a sure economical cure for skin troubles."

"I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a box of Cuticura Liniment. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor still does not believe his own eyes when he sees that Cuticura cures my leg, and that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for Cuticura Remedies I might have given up hope. I am truly grateful and the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought is a sure economical cure for skin troubles."

Mme. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for skin diseases and scalp hirsutism. Send for sample of each. Corp. 49 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

GASTRONOMIC CRIMES. "Content the Stomach and the Stomach Will Content You."

Nor is it enough that school girls and boys should be taught to cook; they should also learn how to eat. Few learn this at home. They are usually taught to eat silently, and not to take soup off the end of a spoon or to put the knife into the mouth; but the more important art of mastication is ignored. It is a branch of physiology and should be taught by experts in the schools.

If it were, the next generation of mothers and fathers would know that it is a crime to let their children swallow food, particularly milk and cereals and vegetables, before it has been kept for a while in the mouth to be mixed with saliva and made digestible.

If it were indelibly impressed on school-children that gluttony is a vice which defeats its own end, that by eating slowly much more pleasure can be got from one mouthful than by bolting a whole plateful, that this pleasure can be vastly increased by consciously exhaling through the nose while eating, and that those who eat in this way will escape the pangs of indigestion—if these truths were impressed on every child mind, two-thirds of the minor ills of mankind would disappear in two generations, and most of the major maladies also; for the stomach is the source of most diseases. As Thomas Walker wrote nearly a century ago, "Content the stomach and the stomach will content you."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS CURE CONSTIPATION

Mrs. Albert Barriault, St. Alphonse, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby who suffered from constipation. They completely cured her and I can strongly recommend them to all mothers." The Tablets not only cure constipation, but they cure all other troubles arising from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels such as colic, colds, simple fevers, indigestion, etc. Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVER HOPEFUL.

"What we want," said the eminent philanthropist, "is to establish a system of universal peace."

"But aren't you likely to have some quarrels over the best way to establish it?"

"Of course. But they will be useful in their way. People must have some outlet for their activities. And while they are quarreling they are not fighting."

HER MANAGEMENT.

Mrs. Colin Gabble—"Do you ever permit your husband to have his own way?"

Mrs. Strongmind—"Oh, yes, occasionally. He is sure to make a fool of himself and that makes him easier to manage next time."

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

The Abors swear their most binding oaths over a dog, which is then killed and eaten.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A healthy turkey during the fattening process will daily consume half a pail of meal mixed with milk.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

If planes made one rich, then loafers could ride in their own automobiles.

For over fifty years Rheumatism and Neuralgia sufferers have found great relief in Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. Get a bottle to-day.

ANVIL STROKES.

The pessimist suffers a storm in every weather sign.

Ideals must not be so high as to be entirely out of view.

When meekness becomes self-conscious, it vanishes.

Who hungers for praise never gets his stomach filled.

The contribution box never sags with the gifts of the lazy.

Misery loves company, but the sentiment is not reciprocate.

Who spends his sympathy upon himself deserves great pity.

You come to a knowledge of God, not by investigating, but by loving Him.

The Christian population of India now numbers nearly four millions.

NEW BRUNSWICK

HEARD FROM AGAIN

ANOTHER SPLENDID CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Ben Gauvang had Backache so bad he had to quit work—Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed him up.

Puellerer Settlement, Kent Co., N. B., Jan. 29 (Special).—Every corner of New Brunswick tells of cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this settlement can contribute its share. Mr. Ben. Gauvang is one man who without hesitation states that he owes his good health to the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly did me good," Mr. Gauvang says in an interview. "Before I started taking them my back ached so that I had to give up work and I also had to be careful how I walked and moved about. I took nine boxes, all told, and they fixed me up. They are the best medicine for all diseases of the kidneys."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They only cure the kidneys. But they always cure the kidneys, and with cured kidneys you can't have backache, rheumatism, Bright's disease, diabetes or dropsy.

CORRECTING THE PARSON.

"In your sermon this morning you spoke of a baby as 'a new wave on the ocean of life.'"

"Quite so; a poetical figure."

"Don't you think a fresh squash would have hit the mark better?"

FOR A LINE OF GAS.

"What is the best fuel for aerial flights?"

"Gasoline."

"What is the best fuel for oral-tactical flights?"

"Alcohol."

COMFORT.

Mr. Flubdub—You women are mighty slow. During the time it took you to select that hat I went out and made two hundred dollars.

Mrs. Flubdub—I'm so glad, dear You'll need it!

WHY SUFFER ALL WINTER.

Hartfield, Ill., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to say, not only to you, but to all sufferers from Backache and Rheumatism, the great relief I have obtained from the use of Gin Pills. I feel thankful to you. I recommend Gin Pills to everyone suffering as I did."

ROBERT M. WILSON.

Write us for free sample of Gin Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your dealers, or direct from us, 500 a box, 6 for \$2.50. Money refunded if Gin Pills fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. W.L., Toronto.

QUALIFIED.

"Some detectives ought to make good sailors."

"Why so?"

"Because they're so often at sea."

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.

—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomach region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

I understand that old Billy-on-air made his fortune out of a simple invention." "No; out of a simple inventor."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Last year over 6,000 tons of beef were disposed of in the London Central Markets.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A CALM ASSERTION.

"This train is an hour behind time," said the fretful passenger.

"Yes," replied the conductor; "but you ought not to mind that. It's a heap pleasanter on this train than it will be in the town you're going to."

DREADNOUGHT'S GUNS.

An improved rifle of 13.5 calibre

is to be used on British super-dreadnoughts in place of the gun of the same calibre introduced not long ago. It is more powerful both as to range and weight of projectile.

The older 13.5 gun, which is to be used on some big ships not yet completed, throws a shell weighing 1,250 pounds, but the improved gun will carry a projectile weighing 1,400 pounds. The new super-dreadnoughts will have also some improved 6 inch guns for protection against torpedo craft. Until very recently 6 inch guns were regarded as big enough for secondary batteries.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs.

ISSUE 5-12



SIR GEORGE ASKWORTH, who promises to add to his reputation for ending industrial wars by arranging a settlement of the great cotton lock-out.

CONFUSED ANATOMY.

The elephant never fails to excite wonder in the person who beholds him for the first time. A writer quotes the remark of a small boy who was visiting a menagerie.

"O, papa," he exclaimed, "look at the big cow with her horns in her mouth, eating hay with her tail!"

Shiloh's Cure

STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

DANGEROUS PLAN.

"It's a great comfort to tell your troubles to somebody."

"It depends whom you select. Telling them to a dentist only seems to make matters worse."

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces is writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

"All new arrivals are washed," explained the warden of the prison. "And if they make a fuss?"

"Then they are ironed."

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

London possesses 7,476 licensed taxi-cabs and 8,105 drivers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Cinematograph pictures of the King's doings in India should be of good photographic quality, on account of the clear atmosphere of that country.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken.

The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Of the six million children registered on the books of the public elementary schools of England and Wales ten per cent. suffer from defective hearing.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Tir Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. For eye trouble of all kinds. Farnham, Vt.

Minard's Liniment is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful cases is recommended to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25¢ and 50¢ per bottle. Tir Murine Eye Salve in Aesthetic, 10 cent, and 25 cent sizes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs.

REWARD.

WHEREAS five years ago the word Zam-Buk was unknown in Canada, and Zam-Buk is to-day admitted to be the finest cure for skin injuries and diseases;

AND WHEREAS it has been represented to us that there are still some good Canadians, and even some mothers and heads of families who have not yet tried this great balm, we hereby offer a REWARD of one free trial box of Zam-Buk to every person who has not yet tried this wonderful balm;

PROVIDED they send by mail to us this proclamation together with one-cent stamp to pay return postage of such box;

AND FURTHER PROVIDED that they address such application to our offices at Toronto.

Given under our hand this day.

ZAM-BUK.

Goes farthest for the money
LIPTON'S TEA
OVER 2 MILLION PAY AG. 53, 54, 55, 56

Investments for the New Year

We have to offer several first-class bond investments yielding 6 per cent. net, carrying our unqualified recommendation.

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

179 James Street, Montreal.

308 McKinnon Building, TORONTO,
14 Corhill, LONDON, ENGLAND

MALE HELP WANTED.

R ALWAYS calling for men with a knowledge of Telegraphy, Freight Ticket and Baggage work. Bg demand owing to so much construction going on. Good salaries to begin. Register and wire from your home. Apply to 179 James Street, Montreal.

AGENTS WANTED

S ALES MEN—\$50 PER WEEK SELLING ON BOARD Egg-Boater. Sample and terms see. Money refund if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

FARMERS FOR RENT AND SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, NINETY COLEBORN STREET, TORONTO.

TEN ACRE FEUIT FARM—NIAGARA DISTRICT.

FIVE ACRES FRUIT FARM—ST. CATHARINES, WITH BUILDINGS.

WANT TO BUY A FARM IT WILL PAY

IF YOU TO CONSULT MR. H. W. DAWSON, NINETY COLEBORN STREET, TORONTO.

HELP WANTED.

TWENTY TO FIFTY BARBERS ADVERTISED in Toronto papers alone almost daily. Good opportunities for trade; expert instruction; constant practice; tools free. Write for catalogue. Mole Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN

AND LIGHT SEWING AT HOME, WHOLE OR PART TIME. CHARGE PER HOUR, NO DISTANCE, CHARGE PER HOUR, SEND STAMPS FOR DETAILS. YOUR LOCAL AGENT.

HAY AND FARM SCALERS.

Wilson's Scale Works 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL, CURED WITHOUT PAIN BY OUR HOME TREATMENT. WRITE US FOR DETAILS. DR. BELLMAN, COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO.

TON SCALE GUARANTEED.

Wilson's Scale Works 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WHO IS CONSIDERED AS AN EXPERT IN THE FIELD OF TRADES, PLEASE APPLY TO DR. BELLMAN, COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO.

SPICIALISTS ADVICE FREE.

CONSULT US IN REGARD TO ANY DISORDERS, WHETHER INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, OF ALL KINDS.

TRUSSES FITTED BY MAIL.

JELAR SHOE STORE'S Money-Saving Prices for February

All winter goods must be sold this month to be replaced by our New Spring Stock, and rather than carry them over we will give BIG BAR-GAINS on
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS, LEGGINGS, OVERSHOES, ETC., MEN'S OIL TAN LARRIGANS, HEAVY STUB PROOF RUBBERS, ALL KINDS OF FANCY FELT SLIPPERS, DEERSKIN MOCASSINS, HEAVY SOX, AND ALL WINTER HOSIERY.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS also in Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Hockey Boots, including the famous

"McPHERSON LIGHTNING HITCH"

We are also giving special discount in Men's and Ladies' Fine Boots. Call while we have your size.

It will indeed pay you to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we guarantee everything exactly as advertised or your money refunded.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

The Mutual Life ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Has just closed its 42nd year, and did over \$10,000,000.00 of new business, the largest amount it ever did in any year. Its assets are now over \$18,000,000.00 and its surplus are \$3,300,000.00, its business in force over \$70,000,000.00. We sell as good an article in our line as money can buy.

Information cheerfully furnished by

BURROWS, of Belleville.

IT IS UP TO YOU

To protect your family from the ravages of disease and infection, and the rigors of winter; to make your home the abode of Health and Happiness.

Statistics tell us that there were over 250,000 deaths in North America last year from Fever and Pneumonia; over 90% of these cases were traceable to out-door closets, and all were the result of insanitary conditions.

Are you going to allow this terrible death rate to continue? Why not insure Health by installing

A "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet

Absolutely Sanitary and Odorless; carries the endorsement of Physicians and Health Officials, and our own Iron-clad guarantee; requires no expensive water system; no plumbing; no sewage. Can be installed in any part of your home at the cost of a few minutes of your spare time; lasts a lifetime, and costs less than a cent a day.

"Parkyte" Chemical has been proven by Bacteriological test to be the most powerful Disinfectant, Deodorant, and Germicide known to Science.

THE "PARKYTE" SANITARY CHEMICAL CLOSET

Is sold by **L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN, STIRLING, ONT.**

A call there will convince you. No further argument will be necessary.

PARKER-WHYTE, Limited

1203 McArthur Bldg. - Winnipeg, Man.

Branches: Toronto - Edmonton - Vancouver.

The Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George, died in southern Egypt on Jan. 29th. He was on his way to Kartoum to be present at the opening of a cathedral on the spot where Gen. Gordon was slain.

United States immigration officials state that a large number of Chinese have been smuggled into Detroit over the ice bridge from Canada.

It is reported that the Ontario Government has offered liberal concessions to Manitoba in the shape of territory in order to secure a port on Hudson Bay.

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....	\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....	1.80
The Weekly Witness.....	1.80
The Weekly Sun.....	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....	4.50
Fair and Dairy.....	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly.....	2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto.....	1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston.....	2.75

Farm For Sale

A choice garden and small fruit Farm, situated about two miles south of the Village of Stirling. Good brick dwelling and out buildings. A fine trout creek crosses the property. Choice land for gardening and small fruits. Apple orchard, 10 acres; 20 acres of small timber, 60 acres of good work land in high state of cultivation. A bargain for a quick buyer.

W. S. MARTIN & SON
Agents.

Lumber, Lath

AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

CANALS IN ENGLAND.

They Had Their Origin in a Matrimonial Disappointment.

The British system of artificial inland navigation, which includes several thousand miles of canal, may be said to have had its origin in a matrimonial disappointment. The Duke of Bridgewater, the originator of the system, was engaged to be married just after he had attained his majority. A dispute arising between the couple, the match was broken off. The duke's chagrin changed the course of his life. He gave his first and last ball to the London world of fashion and then buried himself among his coal fields at Worsley. Eschewing the society of women, he refused even to employ them as servants in his manor house.

Disappointed in marrying the most beautiful woman in England, he determined to unite by means of a canal his coal fields with Manchester, then beginning its career as a manufacturing town. In those days good roads were the exceptions, bad roads the rule. The cottons of Manchester and the woollens of Leeds were conveyed from place to place on pack horses, which jogged along in single file. The freight charge from Leeds to London was \$63 a ton. When the duke's canal was finished the prices of coal and other commodities in Manchester fell one-half.

The success of this canal started the duke to build one which would connect Manchester with Liverpool. To procure the funds he reduced his personal expenses to £400 a year. So straitened was he at times that the London bankers hesitated to discount his note for £500. Sometimes when "hard up" he would send his steward upon a collecting tour among the tenantry of the ducal estates. The steward would ride from tenant to tenant, getting £5 here and £10 there. When he had collected money enough he would return and pay the canal laborers their weekly wages. In a few years, however, the duke's canals paid him an annual revenue of £80,000.

New York Press.

THE WORD MELODRAMA.

Originally Meant a Play in Which Music Was Introduced.

Nowadays "melodrama" is in general use as denoting a purely sensational play, with an all but impossible hero, heroine and villain among the characters represented. Formerly the word kept more closely in its significance to actual derivation. "Melodrama" is compounded of the Greek words *melos*, a song, and *drama*, an action, a play, and was applied to two sorts of performances when it first came into use.

It signified a play, generally of the romantic school, in which the dialogue was frequently relieved by music, sometimes of an incidental and sometimes of a purely dramatic character. On the strength of his "Pygmalion," J. J. Rousseau is credited with the invention of this style. Some of the so-called English operas of the older school, such as the once famous "Beggar's Opera" and the once popular "No Song, No Supper," are in reality true melodramas.

In the second place "melodrama" was applied to a peculiar kind of theatrical composition in which the actor recited his part in an ordinary speaking voice, while the orchestra played a more or less elaborate accompaniment appropriate to the situation and calculated to bring its salient features into the highest possible relief. The merit of the invention of this description of melodrama belongs to George Benda, who used it with striking effect in his "Ariadne auf Naxos," produced at Gotha in 1774.—London Globe.

Familiar Quotations.

One of the most familiar quotations from the Bible which are not to be found there upon research is "the lion lying down with the lamb." The spirit of the reference is correct enough, but turn up the passage in Isaiah and you will find: "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together." The popular mind has condensed the zoological miscellany, and to the incorrect version alliteration has no doubt contributed.—Exchange.

Denmark's Outdoor Theater.

Denmark has probably the finest natural outdoor theater in the world. It is situated in the royal deer park about six miles out of the capital. There the avenues of mighty trees serve as wings and background to a stage fringed by a beech encircled slope that forms a perfect auditorium. Eight thousand people can be accommodated at every performance.

Positively Brutal.

Grace—Just see how much your wife loves you. She made this cake for you all by herself. Arthur—Yes, my darling. And now if you will eat it all by yourself I shall possess indisputable proof of your devotion.—Pittsburgh Press.

Heartless.

Gritty Pikes—It's a heartless world, pard. Think what a woman does when I asked her to give me something to keep body and soul together! Muddy Lanes—Can't say nothing. Gritty Pikes—She gimme a safety pin.—Chicago News.

An Exception.

"Take my advice and mind your own affairs. No man ever got rich fighting other people's battles."

"I don't know. How about a law?"

"I'm sorry. How about a law?"

"I wonder why gossip travels so fast?"

"Because the tongues which carry it are always on the roll."—Baltimore American.

THE STRAPONTIN.

Found in Parisian Theaters, It is a Delusion and a Snare.

In every Paris theater there are two or three score "strapontins." You wonder what a strapontin is? Well, it is a folding or strap seat on the aisle attached to the side of the aisle chair of the orchestra or balcony rows. It has neither sides nor back and is without visible means of support except through affiliation and attachment. The unsuspecting American tourist whose stay in Paris is but a matter of days approaches the Parisian box office and is shown the diagram by the middle aged lady with the blond curly hair. Guilelessly the visitor indicates what he believes to be an aisle seat and congratulates himself on his luck at so late an hour in capturing it.

A few minutes later he has paid his 10 cents for a program and tipped the woman attendant who shows him to his strapontin. It is as devoid of legs or feet, this strapontin, as of arms and vertebrae, a device to be shunned and tabooed. You squirm to make yourself comfortable, to secure some attitude whereby the hardships of the strapontin may be annihilated, but in vain. It drives from your mind the most seductive music, the most dramatic episode fails to affect you, and your thoughts are forced back on the instrument of torture which has cost you the full 10 francs, the price of an orchestra chair.—New York Press.

KANAA BURIAL GROUNDS.

Bolivia's Fearsome Valley of the Shadow of Death.

There is a valley in Bolivia, South America, which might well be called the Valley of the Shadow of Death. It has been inhabited for an indefinite period of years by the Kanna Indians, who are kindred to the various South American tribes and number now only a few hundred souls.

That they were once a very powerful tribe is indicated by the condition of the land which they as a tribe still inhabit. One cannot travel any distance through their land without coming upon the old and forsaken burial grounds of the Kanna dead. These places cannot be called graveyards, for the bodies are not buried, but rather placed upon elevated platforms, wrapped in the garments of death and bound to the crossbeams that they may not be displaced.

In one of these burial grounds there will be probably fifty high skeleton platforms, and on each will lie from three to five of the Kanna dead. The air in that part of Bolivia is very pure and preservative, for it is one of the highest plateaus of the continent, although Kanna valley is just a little below the plateau's height. A traveler passing through that land at night and by moonlight would be awe-stricken at the gloomy vision those graveyards present.

Won by His Wit.

On one occasion a dress rehearsal at His Majesty's theater was prolonged till the small hours of the morning. The company grew very weary, particularly a gentleman who had been with Sir Herbert Tree in a good many productions, but who had never attained to more than a very tiny part. When the time came to rehearse his few lines he was so tired that his voice was anything but distinct.

"What's the matter, Mr. Z?" asked Sir Herbert in his most sarcastic tones. "Are you saving your voice for the rehearsal?"

"No, Sir Herbert," was the retort; "I've never been able to save anything under your management."

Sir Herbert, an exceedingly witty man himself, was so pleased with the retort that the salary of the small part man was raised.—London M. A. P.

Opposed to Mourning Clothes.

"A southern physician of recognized skill and eminence urges that all outward symbols of mourning should be abandoned," says Munsey's. "For many years he has expressed his views. He has won over a large number of people who see no reason why the heart should advertise its sorrow by the conspicuous insignia of gloom. There are or have been peoples wiser in their generation. The Romans of the days of the republic wore blue as a sign of mourning. It is the proper thing in Asia Minor now. The Turk mourns in violet and the Persian in pale brown. Until a French queen set the present fashion in the latter half of the fifteenth century white was the color of grief in Europe, as it is now in China."

A Generous Actor.

I remember when Toole was playing an exceptionally fine engagement with us that he said laughingly: "Oh, by the way, Calvert, if my wife comes down next week don't say anything about the big receipts. You see, I've got a lot of nephews and nieces, and they all expect tips from Uncle Johnnie. Last year they had over £400 from me, and my wife thinks I rather overdo it." "Sixty-eight Years on the Stage," by Mrs. Charles Calvert.

Quite Different.

"I suppose his wife is the most carefree housekeeper in town."

"Poor fellow!"

"And she has half a million in her own right."

"Ah, that's different"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Gossip.

"I wonder why gossip travels so fast."

"Because the tongues which carry it are always on the roll."—Baltimore American.

HARDWARE

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK FOOD

The greatest system cleanser and condition builder ever placed on the market. As an appetiser it has no equal. Everybody is using it. Don't buy any other.

ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY FOOD

Beats every other kind. One 25c. package will last 25 fowl 35 days. Excels every known preparation as an egg producer.

ROYAL PURPLE LICE KILLER, guaranteed to do the work.

ROYAL PURPLE GALL CURE.

ROYAL PURPLE LINIMENT.

ROYAL PURPLE HEAVE CURE.

These goods have been tested by the farmers in this vicinity and pronounced the best.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

A MENACE TO OIL SHIPS.

The Deadly Vapor That Stays After the Petroleum Is Gone.

The explosion of vessels carrying petroleum frequently occurs, and this is generally caused not by the cargoes or oil which they contain, but by the inflammable vapor which is left behind after the huge tanks of the ships have been emptied.

It is difficult to remove all the oil that adheres to the sides of the tank, and the evaporation of the oil film left in them after they have been pumped out takes place with great rapidity. Moreover, the vapor thus formed mingle readily with the air and is capable of rendering more than 2,000 times its own volume of the former inflammable. A spark may thus cause a fearful explosion in the hold of a ship that is apparently empty.

A film of petroleum spreading over the surface of the water has been known to produce enough of this volatile and dangerous vapor to cause a conflagration, by which a number of ships lying in a harbor have been suddenly enwrapped in roaring flames as if by a stroke of magic.

In some parts of the world, as at Baku, the center of the Russian petroleum trade, a film of oil continually covers the water for a considerable distance from shore, and warnings of the danger there have more than once been given.—Exchange.

HUMAN BOATS.

Swimmers Who Used to Rig Themselves With Sails.

When you throw a piece of wood into the water and watch how nicely it floats, has it never occurred to you to make yourself into a boat and to go floating about as easily and coolly as a real boat does?

This may sound very queer, but to one who has confidence in himself it is quite practicable, as was proved many years ago by a Dr. Bedale of Manchester. This gentleman, a noted long distance swimmer, was often to be seen floating about the river Mersey for hours at a time. He used to fasten a strong belt round his waist and attach to it a light mast and sail, which he could fur or unfur as he lay comfortably on his back, and no doubt it was very enjoyable.

This was carried a step further by another noted swimmer, Captain Boyton, who used to think nothing of sailing up and down the English channel clad in dress inflated with air and with a sail fixed to his feet. Once, indeed, he actually crossed the channel from Dover to Calais, but on this occasion he used a paddle with which to steer himself.—Pearson's Weekly.

Work in the sewers is not nearly so bad as it is imagined to be; but, however unattractive the tasks, there are always beginners ready for employment. Scavengers we can always get, and each lowly but necessary calling will be filled.

Turning to dangerous avocations, there is no shortage of divers or steeplejacks. Dynamite and gunpowder mills do not have to seek far for hands.

Is there a single job requiring some sort of remuneration for which there are no applicants?—London Answers.

Durability of Steel.

It has been shown that nearly all the failures of steel occur very early in its history. If a plate or bar of mild steel lasts for a year in service it may be trusted to last for many years. The most injurious thing is continual bending backward and forward, as in the case of the "painting" of a boiler. As one authority puts it, steel has a somewhat "inimitable youth," but "in middle age it is trustworthy and in old age beyond reproach." In regard to corrosion there is difference of opinion, some holding that steel corrodes more readily than iron.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for one month; \$2 for one week. For one month, limited to six lines, \$4 per week.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 22.

THE STORE That Satisfies

Thru February we will
continue to clear out all
MEN'S OVERCOATS
at 20 per cent. off for cash.
LADIES' SMALL FURS
25 per cent. off.
Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs, Caper-
ines, etc., must be cleared out
FRED. T. WARD
THE MEN'S MAN.

COOK & FOX
"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

New Arrivals! New Goods!

Our stock of Spring Silks and fancy Dress Materials for fashionable wear is complete. Dame Fashion has placed her stamp of approval on these lines for the coming season. Never before have we showed such a variety of materials and shades, at prices to suit every purse. Secure your needs now and get best choice. Below we mention a few only of these lines:

FINE SILK MULL—27 in. wide, with neat spot design. Colors, Black, Navy, Jaspar, Leisher, Limoges, Champagne, Gray, etc. Our special price, only... 35c. yd.

SILK EOLIENNE—Very fine quality, 27 in. wide. Fancy designs. This is a leader. Same shades as Mull, also latest Browns, Greens and Blues. Price..... 50c. yd.

SILK JACQUARD—This is sure to suit you. 27 in. wide, very latest designs in all the leading shades. Price..... 50c. yd.

PAILETTE SILK—Best quality Pailette Silk, 36 in. wide, in all the leading shades, also fancy suitable for evening wear. Guaranteed not to cut. Special price..... \$1.25 yd. Note the width.

PAILETTE SILK—19 in. wide, same shades as above. This is 1 in. wider and better quality than ever before shown at..... 50c. yd.

CHECKED PAILETTE SILK—Best quality. One yard wide. Black, white, even check. Very popular this season. Regularly sold for \$1.50. Special price..... \$1.00 yd.

PEAU DE SOIE—We guarantee every yard of this Silk from 50c. up. 19 and 20 in. Black Peau de Soie Silk, perfect Black and fine finish. Our special price..... 50c. yd.

Better qualities, extra heavy..... \$1.00 yd.

36 in. heavy Peau de Soie. Very special..... \$1.50 yd.

BLACK SILK CORD—Heavy Black Pure Silk Cord, 36 in. wide, suitable for Coating. Our price..... \$1.50 yd.

SATIN—Very heavy Black Dress Satin. Exceptionally good finish, 28 in. wide, only..... \$1.00 yd.

If there is anything you want in Silk, we have it, and at the right price.

JUST RECEIVED

A very attractive showing of the latest Fancy Silk and Wool Voiles, in the newest shades. Prices..... 75c. to \$1.00 yd.

Also new French Serges in very popular hair line stripes.

Bordered Delaines are also a leading line in our showings.

SPECIAL—For this week only, any Ladies' Winter Coat in stock for one-half price.

Highest price for produce..... Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

NOTICE—We have openings for three millinery apprentices.

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital..... \$4,755,000
Rest and Undivided Profits..... 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over)..... 53,000,000

**London, England Office,
51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.**

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed.

Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: { F. W. ASHE, Manager.
G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, Feb. 5th, 1912
Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Members all present.
Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Correspondence read and filed.

Mr. Wm. E. Green applied for wood on west quarter of lot 18 in the 9th con. The Road Surveyor was instructed to investigate with power to act, unless parties having road allowance fenced were dissatisfied.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that all applications for grants on roads must be made not later than May 15, or not entertained.

By-laws No. 318 was passed in regular order appointing Road Masters, Pound Keepers, and Fence Viewers.

Moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Hawkins, that John Robinson and David McComb, each get \$3, and T. J. Thompson get \$6, for services rendered as sheep Inspectors, and in future that each inspector get \$1.00 per call, and 10c. per mile one way—Carried.

Mr. Geo. Bailey, offered to purchase part of the corporation grounds west of the Town Hall.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Thompson be a committee to investigate the right to sell, title, etc. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jeffs, seconded by Mr. Hawkins, that the following accounts be paid—Carried.

Miles Mason, support of John Benson, to date..... \$28.00
Wm. Jeffrey, 48 yds. gravel..... 2.40
A. L. Saylor, tile for 1911..... 19.95
John Barrow, 24 yds. of gravel..... 1.20
Allen Brown, sheep killed..... 4.00
Wm. McKeown, sheep killed..... 4.00
Isaac Spry, sheep killed..... 4.07
T. W. Snarr, Com. statute labor..... 7.00
Mrs. Charlotte Meiklejohn, 42 yds. of gravel..... 2.10
Nathaniel Heath, balance of 588 yds. of gravel..... 4.40
John Robinson, salary as sheep Inspector..... 3.00
David McComb, salary as sheep Inspector..... 3.00
T. J. Thompson, salary as sheep Inspector..... 6.00
Council adjourned to meet Monday, April 1st, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

West Huntingdon

Colds and bronchitis are holding sway in nearly every home hereabouts. We are glad to report that Mr. F. C. Sherwin who had a severe attack of pleurisy is again able to be out.

Mr. T. McLaughlin and family who have been visiting Mrs. McLaughlin's parents and friends left for their home in Alberta on Tuesday, Jan. 30th.

Our popular music teacher, Miss Buckler, of Ivanhoe, has a large class formed here now, requiring two days each week.

Master William Sherwin who is taking up high school work in Tweed has been at home several days owing to the untimely death of one of the lady teachers of the Tweed staff.

St. Andrew's congregation held its annual meeting on Friday evening last.

Also on Friday evening last, the Epworth League here held their special missionary meeting, and in spite of the counter attractions, had a good crowd. The main feature was a debate on "Resolved That Foreign Missions Make a Stronger Appeal Than Home Missions." The affirmative was well presented by Miss Martha Faraday, teacher of Ridge Road School, and Miss N. Hollinger, teacher at Moira, while the negative was very ably defended by Miss Hugo, teacher at Madoc Jct.; and as her colleague, Miss M. Bristol, teacher at Moira was ill, Mr. L. M. Sharpe was chosen to assist.

The public did the judging by giving the points of the collection upon two sides to represent the respective sides, resulting in a victory for the Home Missions. Proceeds \$12.30. The thanks of the League are tendered to all who aided.

The Finance and Property Committee of the County Council have made arrangements for the construction of twenty-five permanent bridges at a cost of \$60,000 if funds permit. Two gangs of men will be set to work on the construction of the bridges and a new cement mixing outfit will be purchased. The services of Mr. L. E. Allen, county engineer in the past, will be retained, he having been re-engaged by the committee as engineer.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds, coughs, etc., of children, and the attendant reason for it, is even so cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, and paves the way for the more serious diseases which so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Madoc Junction Items

The debate at West Huntingdon came off on Friday evening. Miss Higgins, of the Victoria side, A member from here, were present. From going on account of the High School concert at Stirling on the same night. Those who attended the concert are enjoying it yet, and would like to see the last play "over and over again." Several have been wishing that "Mrs. Higgins" delivered the mail here. Don't be jealous Miss Todd.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. A. Eggleton on Tuesday, Jan. 30th, when about thirty friends of her boys assembled and enjoyed a midnight oyster supper. Some of us will be very lonesome when Will leaves for the West.

Miss Ethel Stapley and Mr. J. Danford were united in marriage on the 31st of Jan., by Rev. E. A. Tonkin. The bride wore a dress of pale blue silk with trimmings of heavy insertion and braid. Her traveling suit was wine colored velvet with hat to match.

Rev. E. A. Tonkin addressed the congregation last Sabbath on Church Union. Both sides of the question were fairly dealt with. One thing is certain, if Union takes place there will be more ministers to send out West where they are so much needed.

Rev. Mr. Byers held services in our neighborhood one evening last week.

Mrs. French entertained a few at her home last Thursday evening. The prayer meetings on Monday and Thursday evening were well attended.

Mr. J. Bird spent Sunday in Campbellford.

Mrs. A. E. Juby returned last week from visiting friends at Corbyville. The W. M. S. will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. (Rev.) Barker. A good program is expected.

The Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reid spent Sunday with relatives in Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Barlow, of Rawdon, spent Sunday visiting relatives at West Huntingdon.

Among those who attended the County L. O. L. meeting at Madoc, were Mr. Sandy McCurdy and Mr. Foster Wilson.

Hauling wood and ice is the order of the day on the Ridge.

Mr. J. McCurdy is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stapley spent Tuesday evening at Mr. Frank Saries.

Mr. Sas, McGowan is spending a few days at Marmora.

We are glad to learn that a number of our young men are attending the Agricultural school at Stirling.

Glen Ross

Last week, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Anderson, together with Mr. E. Pyear and wife paid a visit to Mr. Wessels, of Woollen.

Mr. W. H. Hastings of Winnipeg, Manitoba, paid his cousin, Mr. Mark Anderson a visit.

Miss Mason, former teacher of the school here was visiting in the neighborhood last week.

Mr. Harry Anderson has returned from Godolphin to pay his mother, Mrs. James Anderson, a short visit.

Miss Minnie Pyear gave her friends a party on the occasion of her birthday. A most enjoyable time was spent by all.

S. S. No. 6, Rawdon

Report for January

Names in order of merit:

Sr. IV—Vera Sine 73, Samuel McMullen 70, Fred Martin 47.
Jr. IV—Stanley Heagle 51, Maud Bailey 48, Percy Sine 44, Lillian McMullen 19.

Sr. III—Ethel Cranston 75, Laura Waller 69, Lillian Nerrie 68, Ethel Martin 43.

Sr. II—Annie Bailey 77, Daisy Bennington 75, Pearl Benedict 74, Lela McMullen 73, Lucy Kemp 71, Maud Stevens 68, Lorne Tucker 63.

Jr. II—Mabel Sheppick 64, Flossie Martin 58, Seymour Walker 53, Alice Reed 53.

Sr. I—Francis Haig 76, May Tucker 76.

Present every day:—Annie Bailey, Maud Stevens, Francis Haig, Iva Kemp, Lucy Kemp.

Highest attendance 34.

Average attendance 27.

MARY E. MATTHEWS, Teacher.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds, coughs, etc., of children, and the attendant reason for it, is even so cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, and paves the way for the more serious diseases which so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Mr. Wm. Proudfoot, K. C., of Goderich, M. P. P. for Center Huron, will introduce a bill at the present session of the Legislature, which will provide for the taxing of mail order and catalogue business done in all towns and cities by departmental stores situated in some other town or city. The Board of Trade of Goderich took the first action in the matter, and asked Mr. Proudfoot to introduce the bill. Details of the scheme have not been worked out, but it is proposed to make the tax equal to the average taxes paid by ordinary retail businesses. It is claimed that the business done by the large departmental stores through catalogue and mail orders is unfair to smaller local merchants.

STERLING HALL

Watch this space

NEXT WEEK

for special

Business Announcement

and list of

LEAP YEAR BARGAINS.

W. R. MATHER

TRIALS IN ITALY.

Criminal Court Methods There Utterly Different From Ours.

Criminal court trials in Italy are conducted under a very simple system, though utterly different from the system which governs procedure in American or English courts, says an exchange.

The trial takes place before three judges and a jury, to which are added a certain number of extra jurors, who are sworn and are present in court to bear the testimony and are held ready to take the place in the jury box of any juror who may in the course of the trial be incapacitated from further service. The depositions of all the witnesses have been taken in writing and signed before the trial begins. Each of the judges has a copy of these before him. The prosecutor and the counsel for the accused furnish to the court a list of the witnesses they desire called, and these are all summoned by the court, which has power to punish nonattendance.

The first thing that happens when the trial begins is the questioning of the accused by the presiding justice. In Italy, as in most of continental Europe, a man accused of a crime is considered by the law to be the very best witness to his own guilt or innocence. In England and America, the accused need not testify unless he chooses. In Italy he is the first and most important witness.

The accused is allowed the widest scope in defending himself. He has a right to tell his own story in his own way, to offer anything he can in the way of justification or palliation. Even hearsay evidence is admissible. The judge has absolute discretion as to what testimony may be received and what excluded, and any judge who exercised this discretion unfairly would be an object of execration. Bias on the part of one judge is possible, but there are always the other two judges on the bench with him, and they are a perfect check against unfairness.

When the accused has given his testimony he is confronted personally with his accuser. The accuser is necessarily the principal witness against him. Strictly speaking, the prisoner has no right to interrupt his accuser, but in practice the judges permit it, and the confrontation sometimes becomes a three-cornered debate between accuser, accused and judge, the latter giving the accused the widest leeway to demonstrate his innocence.—Case and Comment.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID)..... \$14,887,570.00

REST..... 15,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... 1,855,185.00

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corne

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Mysterious.
"That was a mysterious robbery the other day," said Smith to Jones.
"Why, I don't see what mystery there was about it," remarked Jones.
"The detectives caught the thieves the same day."
"Yes," returned the first speaker, "that's what I said."—Answers.
More Time.
"He's the man of the hour."
"Isn't there ever a woman of the hour?"
"Yes, but it takes her an hour and a half."

HOUSEHOLD

MEATS.

Spaghetti and Beef.—Take one pound of chopped beef and same amount of chopped onions and fry brown. Add one cup of spaghetti broken in small pieces, then one can of tomatoes, a little red pepper, and one teaspoonful salt. Cook half an hour.

Scotch Meat Pie.—Get good round steak, cut into pieces, and dredge with flour. Into a frying pan put a little butter, a piece of suet, and a small onion. When hot, put in steak and fry brown quickly on both sides. Then cover with water and cook slowly for two hours. Add more flour to gravy if not thick enough. Put into a baking dish, make a rich biscuit dough for the top and bake. Put a cup in the center to keep the crust from falling into the gravy.

Beefsteak and Onions.—Take a thick steak (a flank steak is best), chop thoroughly, dredge with flour, spread with butter, pepper and salt to taste, place in a dripping pan or roaster. Cover with water, cover closely and place in the oven for about an hour. Slice onions, and twenty minutes before meal time spread the onions over the steak and return to oven. If the meat with which the meat has been dredged does not make the gravy thick add a little browned flour mixed to smooth paste with water. Keep enough water around meat to have a nice gravy when done. Serve hot on a platter, either pouring gravy around steak or serving in a separate bowl.

BAKING.

Buster Brown's Delight.—Boil a pound of sugar in two-thirds of a pint of water for twenty minutes; add a cocoanut grated and a pound of prunes stoned and cut fine, and cook twenty minutes longer; remove from the fire and while still warm stir in a quarter of a pound of butter, the yolks of three eggs well beaten, and a little candied orange peel. Line small patty pans with puff paste; pour the mixture in and bake in a quick oven. Decorate each tart with a tiny pyramid of whipped cream meringue, with a candied cherry in the center.

Delicious Cocoanut Cookies.—Cream one-half cup lard, one-half cup butter, and two cups sugar; add one egg, two teaspoons vanilla, and one cup of cocoanut. Add enough flour to roll and bake a light brown in a moderate oven.

Old Fashioned Gingerbread.—Use one cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of fried meat dripping, or lard, one-half cup of warm water, three teaspoonsful of soda, and three cups of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of ginger, and one cup of salt. Stir in flour to make a dough that you can knead on the board. Knead it a moment or so, then roll it out, put in small dripping pan, and bake.

SALADS.

Spinach Salad.—Mash to a paste a roll of cream cheese and add the yolks of three hard boiled eggs, forced through a sieve. Add salt to taste and a dash of cayenne, and enough salad oil or melted butter to moisten. Measure and add an equal quantity of finely chopped seasoned spinach. Mix well and shape into balls. Arrange in lettuce nests and serve with a French or boiled dressing.

Cream Salad Dressing.—Rub the yolks of two hard boiled eggs through a sieve; use one dessert-spoonful of dry mustard, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half pint of cream, either juice of one lemon or two tablespoonsfuls of vinegar, and as much cayenne pepper as can be taken on the blade of a small pen-knife. This is a good substitute for those who do not like oil on meats or vegetables.

DESSERTS.

Delicious Dessert.—To half a pound of dates add half a pound of English walnuts shelled, three tablespoonsfuls of breadcrumbs, one cup of sugar, six eggs beaten separately, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Put breadcrumbs, sugar, and baking powder in bowl, and beat in eggs, adding nuts and fruit last. Bake twenty minutes in layer tins. Break up, pile on dish, and serve with whipped cream.

Italian Dessert.—Melt a cupful of light brown sugar over the fire stirring constantly to prevent burning. When melted add one cup of blanched almonds chopped fine; remove quickly from fire and stir until the sugar hardens. Then break into small pieces; whip one pint of cream stiff; flavor with vanilla; add the sugared nuts, mixing thoroughly and serve immediately in compotes. This recipe should serve twelve persons.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

To keep top bureau drawers in



Smart Afternoon Dress. Black velvet tunic draped over light grey satin and trimmed with silk embroidery and buttons.

order, gather up the empty cardboard boxes around the house and fit into the drawer, using the different ones for different articles, as hair-pins, safety pins, common pins, gloves, belts, veils, handkerchiefs, combs, and brushes. Then there always is a place for everything, and the drawer cannot get out of order.

In taking down your storm windows and doors, place a tag on each, telling where it belongs. Tie the screens up in a piece of paper and tie to the door or window they came out of. Always set the screens on edge, as they are less apt to warp in that position. Your screens will last longer and you will save much time when you want to put them up again.

Ammonia rubbed on beds and mattresses will keep them clean and free from bugs. A weak solution of turpentine poured down the water pipes once a week will drive the water bugs away.

Kerosene lamps are absolutely odorless if, when not in use, the kerosene is turned down below top of shaft.

If you wish to shut off the view from any window you can easily and cleanly do it by dissolving in a little hot water as much epsom salts as the water will absorb. Paint it over the window while hot, and when dry you will have a good imitation of ground glass. It is excellent for transoms, glass doors in cupboards, etc.

If a window sash is loose take strong cloth, the length of the sash, and six inches wide, sew up for a bag, leaving one end open. Fill with sand and close the open end.

Laid over the sash the weight of the sand will fill every crevice and exclude the wind and cold air.

Newspaper for Moths.—The following is the way to put away fur in the spring: Take the garments outdoors; whip the fur thoroughly with a limber switch. Then comb every inch carefully with a moderately fine comb, hang on line, and air for half day if the weather will permit. Fold carefully and tie up in two or three thicknesses of newspaper. Put in a heavy cotton bag and tie securely. Hang in clothespress or closet after labeling with a pasted paper slip, so not to be disturbed until wanted.

For washing painted walls or woodwork two tablespoonsfuls of baking soda added to a pail of warm water makes the work easy. To remove shiny spots from black woolen garments place garment, whether coat, trousers, or dress, on ironing board; wring a cloth from water, spread carefully over garment, then pass a hot flatiron back and forth just above the wet cloth as closely as you can without touching it. The nap will rise and the shine disappear.

To Clean Carpets.—Use two ounces each of sal soda and borax, one cake of what soap dissolved in a large bucketful of boiling soft water. Let stand until cool; then add two ounces of sulphuric ether. Scrub the dusted carpet on the floor with the warm fluid and wipe dry with a clean cloth. This will destroy moths and clean and brighten the carpet beautifully.

When washing off a kitchen table many people take a knife and scrape off the particles that stay on. This often ruins the table. The best way is to put some coarse salt on the cloth and wash off the table in this way. It leaves the table clean.

To steam a few cups of pudding in a small fish use a medium sized kettle; place a wire toaster over kettle. Set the cups or dish on it and cover with a tin or enameled basin. Two biscuits or small slices of cake may be steamed by remov-

ing the lid of the teakettle, putting a flat wire egg beater over the top and covering with a small pan.

To have line in the kitchen well out of the way select the most convenient place along the wall, put two screw eyes about a foot and a half from ceiling or in the tops of window casing, allow about a yard and a half of rope to hang down sides, tie rings in centre of each end, and fasten on nail or hook. The rope will sag when let down; to avoid this put weights near each end, or, better still, pin baby's wooden stocking forms to line with large safety pins.

WIFE'S RELATIVES GO AHEAD

In England Husband's People Take Second Place.

In England, where the question of precedence is a vital one even at family parties, there is a definite rule as to whose relatives shall go first, those of the wife or those of the husband. As a matter of fact, says the Queen, precedence is generally accorded to the relatives of the wife.

There are several reasons for this being so. The wife's mother is taken in to dinner by her son-in-law, the host, as he could not take his own mother or his own sister. Again, a wife could go in to dinner with her brother-in-law, but not with her own brother when other men guests were present.

Concerning more distant relations the case is different. A host could take in his own married niece, and the hostess her nephew, but they would not do so if the wife's niece or the wife's nephew was present on the occasion. This because of the preference usually accorded to the relatives of the wife over those of the husband.

It is essentially at dinner parties that this question of precedence has to be considered, but in reality it comes to the front throughout the day, not only at meals, but on all those occasions where one or other of the ladies must take the lead. For instance, when a drive is proposed, either by carriage or by motor car, the first to enter the vehicle is a relative of the wife, mother or sister, followed by a relative of the husband, the hostess entering last.

At luncheon the wife's mother often occupies the seat at the bottom of the table in the absence of the host and assists in doing the honors to the guests. At tea she also assists her daughter in helping the guests to all they require in the way of cakes and bread and butter, etc.

At dinner she is the first to be helped, as the waiting commences from the host's right hand, and should the guests be helped in the order in which they are seated, and they happen to be numerous, unless there are duplicate dishes the relatives of the husband have some little time to wait in each course. The signal for the ladies to leave the dining room is given by the hostess to the lady who is seated at the host's right hand, her mother in a family party, and she is the first to lead the way from the dining room to the drawing-room, followed by the other ladies, the hostess going last. The adjournment for the night is made in a like manner, the proposal being suggested by the hostess to her mother, and carried out as aforesaid. Thus it will be seen that throughout the visit the honors of the situation are bestowed upon the relations of the hostess, and this by general consent.

IN ROBES AND SANDALS.

Men and Women Try to Look Alike in London's Freak Club.

The latest freak club in London is called the Ethna. It has rooms on a street just off Piccadilly, and here its men and women members meet for intellectual converse.

The rule of the club demands that there shall be as little distinction in the dress and appearance of the members as possible, and both men and women don long flowing white garments of sack-like shape and sandals before they enter the Jim's lighted rooms of the club.

Most of the men are clean shaven and a few of the women have short hair, while those who have long hair twist their locks about their heads as tightly as possible.

No introductions are ever made. Any member is permitted to talk to any other and to talk freely and openly on any subject.

The object of the club is to foster free discussion between men and women. Visitors are occasionally allowed, but they must of course wear the flowing robes and sandals.

The membership is very limited, and a positive requisite is intellectual work of some sort. Most of the members are writers, others are interested in social problems and work on committees, while still others are members of the great band of men and women in London who seem always on the lookout for the very latest thing in fads and fancies.

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WILD ANIMALS AS PATIENTS

ONE RULE HOLDS GOOD IN ANIMAL KINGDOM

Elephants Lavish the Tenderest Affection on Their Young.

It is curious to see how the great animal world is in many ways a faithful reflection of our own—or is it the other way about? At any rate we find that in the animal world some babies are extremely well and carefully looked after and some have to shift at once for themselves. And, as with us, it depends on the size of the family.

The turbot, for instance, produces 15,000,000 eggs a year. And we find that in the heart of Mrs. Turbot, says the London Evening Standard, reporting the lecture of Dr. Chalmers Mitchell at the Royal Institute, there is about as much maternal instinct as you would get out of a pebble. All these 15,000,000 olive branches, so to speak, cause not the slightest flutter of pride or affection or anxiety in the maternal breast.

ELEPHANTS' AFFECTION.

This unnatural mother is among the most prolific of all mothers in the animal world. At the other end of the scale we have the elephant, and see at once how strong is the affection there between young and old. "The greatest naturalist who ever lived, Darwin," said the lecturer, "calculated that the average elephant lived a hundred years and that in that time Mr. and Mrs. Elephant had only six children, on whom they lavished the tenderest affection." It is a much prettier story than that of the turbot.

And yet in spite of the small families natural among elephants, if all the young born to a single pair of elephants live on and on, these in their turn helping to form families of six every hundred years, we should at the end of 500 years have an elephant family on the earth numbering 15,000,000, and it would be impossible to move for the turbot.

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At dinner she is the first to be helped, as the waiting commences from the host's right hand, and should the guests be helped in the order in which they are seated, and they happen to be numerous, unless there are duplicate dishes the relatives of the husband have some little time to wait in each course. The signal for the ladies to leave the dining room is given by the hostess to the lady who is seated at the host's right hand, her mother in a family party, and she is the first to lead the way from the dining room to the drawing-room, followed by the other ladies, the hostess going last. The adjournment for the night is made in a like manner, the proposal being suggested by the hostess to her mother, and carried out as aforesaid. Thus it will be seen that throughout the visit the honors of the situation are bestowed upon the relations of the hostess, and this by general consent.

THE SCHEME OF THINGS.

Throughout the animal kingdom we find that the one rule holds good—big families mean neglect and small families mean care and attention. The frog produces hundreds of tadpoles and most of these go to make a fine harvest for the ducks. The toad produces a very small family, and these are all fathered (for Mrs. Toad is not at all domesticated) until they are capable of looking after themselves.

Often it is found among the lower animals that the mother will have nothing to do with the upbringing of the young. The seahorse, the stickleback, the toad, and the emu are examples where the father rocks the cradle. It is not a very inspiring list, and throughout the higher animals the mother takes the place intended for her.

There is a moral here for those rare mothers belonging to the highest animals of all who sometimes try to shirk their natural duty and who, without being so heartless as the turbot, do not take the keen interest they should take in the upbringing of their children.

At least let them do as the pensioners do, and take it in turns, so that while Mrs. Penguin is at the club Mr. Penguin watches faithfully over the unique egg at home, and then in turn takes his two hours off.

Handling an alligator egg, Chalmers Mitchell explained the attitude of

THE MOTHER ALLIGATOR.

She is callous as long as they are in the egg, but so soon as they are hatched in the sand she behaves tenderly to them. There is a story that when the eggs are ready for breaking the youngsters inside bark loudly, whereupon the mother alligator goes and scratches them up.

But it was hinted that to consume either the egg or the story would need a tolerably large pinch of salt. But the smallest alligators do bark, and loudly. Mr. Mitchell took two home one day and put them for the moment in a small bath in the sitting-room.

A lady visitor who called immediately afterward and was left in the room for a moment had something like hysterics when she heard a deep baying proceeding from a footbath.

Finally Mr. Mitchell gave some hints on wild animals as pets. One must always remember that they

are wild animals and that no wild animal can ever be trusted. The dog has been domesticated through hundreds of years, and although he might be offending many dog lovers, had all the spirit and confidence knocked out of it. The cat, on the other hand, will only live with you on terms of perfect equality, and, unlike the dog, is not grateful for a beating. And all wild animal pets, said the lecturer, are like the cat, only much more so.

WOMAN'S TRAVELS IN AFRICA

Question of Precedence at Black Courts.

Miss Olive Macleod, who travelled through Nigeria, the German Cameroons and the French Congo to set up a stone on the grave of Lieut. Boyd Alexander, to whom she had been engaged, told how she had travelled close on 4,000 miles in Africa, chiefly on foot and horseback, penetrating to many spots which no white feet had ever trod before, says the London Daily Mail.

What struck one in her gossiping account of her travels was that humanity is very much the same beneath the surface all over the world. A native sultan's court, she said, reminded her very much of a European monarch's. The court officials had much the same apportionment of duties and quarrelled about precedence in the same way.

Black belles wear false tails of hair and pads to make their own appear more luxuriant. Even their little children play marbles in the English style. And when reformers among us advocate certificates of fitness for marriage they are only pleading for a system which obtains among many West African tribes.

The young men of these tribes are tested as to their manliness and endurance by being beaten with strips of leather or by being obliged to climb up the face of an almost perpendicular rock. Unless they satisfy the test they cannot marry. No women would accept them as husbands.

One very interesting point was that the natives pick up English quickly and regard it as "the white man's language." If Frenchmen and Germans cannot speak it they are not looked upon as "proper white men." So general is this view that the German officers and sergeants are obliged to drill their black troops with English words of command.

NO BRASS BANDS IN ARMY.

Definite Proposal That They Shall All be Abolished.

A despatch from London says: The British army without a brass band—such is the doleful prophecy of the Pall Mall Gazette. It says that a definite proposal has been brought forward that all the brass bands of the army, except those of the Guards regiments, shall be abolished, and that the sole music provided for the future shall be that of the drums and fifes and bugles, with the pipers for the Scotts regiments.

Some years ago fresh regulations were made as to the maintenance of regimental bands. The cost of them fell entirely on the officers. The new regulations threw some of the expense on the public purse. But even now it is considered that in a modern, business army the officers should not be liable to this kind of expenditure.

Every officer to-day has to subscribe one day's pay a year to support his regimental band, and that does not cover all his expenses in the matter. Take the case of the Royal Artillery band. The public grant is \$4,500 a year, and the officers of the regiment are called upon to provide a further sum of some \$15,000 annually to maintain their splendid string band.

The suggestion is that if the War Office put an end to this tax on the officers as not being in the best interests of the service the Chancellor of the Exchequer is not likely to provide the whole cost of the military brass bands out of the public purse. And a veteran recruiting sergeant who catches his men by the National Gallery declares that the abolition of the bands will pretty well ruin his business.

SHIPS OF THE FUTURE.

Sir William White, a leading naval architect, declared recently that the fact that tend to limit the increase in the size of ships are chiefly commercial. Large ships cost more to build than small ones, and are more expensive to operate. Moreover, they are not so sure of obtaining their complements of passengers or cargo without delay. In addition, comparatively few harbors possess channels of sufficient depth, or docks large enough to accommodate vessels even of the length and weight of the Mauritania. Sir William believes that although large ships will continue to ply between a few favored ports for special services, and even larger ones may be built, the great bulk of ocean traffic will continue to be carried by vessels of moderate size.

52. Stature—Or, age.
Favor—Or, grace.
(In connection with this verse compare also comments on verse 40.)

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

FEBRUARY 11.

Lesson VI.—The boy Jesus in the Temple, Luke 2, 40-52. Golden Text, 2, 49.

Verse 40. The child grew—Developed normally as a human being.

Waxed strong—He was a healthy child, strong both physically and intellectually. The verb wax is still good English, from the Anglo-Saxon weaxan, to assume by degrees a specified state or condition. (Compare the German wachsen, to grow.)

Filled with wisdom—Literally, becoming full of wisdom. The wisdom was a matter of growth as much as was the strength of body and mind.

41. His parents went—Women were not required to go, but often voluntarily accompanied their husbands and sons.

The passover—Originally a harvest festival, which later was observed also as a memorial of the exodus. Compare Exod. 23, 14-17.

42. When he was twelve years old—A time of special significance in every Jewish boy's life, when in a religious sense he reached his majority, becoming himself responsible for obedience to the law and for performing all requirements devolving upon adult males. In other than religious matters, he still remained subject to paternal oversight and authority.

After the custom—in harmony with the custom. This required that the feast be celebrated at Jerusalem by all males. The privilege of attendance was, however, extended about great annual pilgrimages to the national capital at this special season.

43. When they had fulfilled the days—Seven days, during which they were required to eat unleavened bread and to observe special ceremonies prescribed for each day. The first and seventh days were set apart for "a holy convocation." Compare Exod. 12, 15-17.

The boy Jesus tarried behind—Absorbed in the interest which the wonderful services and ceremonies of the temple presented.

44. Supposing him to be in the company—The caravan of friends and neighbors who together had journeyed from Nazareth to Jerusalem and who were now returning in the same way. Men, women and children above a certain age would quite naturally be in separate groups.

A day's journey—Perhaps not more than six or eight miles would be covered by such a caravan on the first day of their journey.

46. After three days—Counting the first day's journey homeward, a day's journey back to Jerusalem, and another day spent in search for him, in part among their kinsfolk and acquaintance (v. 44), and in part after reaching Jerusalem.

In the temple—Probably in one of the outer chambers which adjoined the courts of the main building, and in which the learned doctors of the law conducted school and held council.

Teachers—Scribes and rabbis. Among the famous teachers of this period, some of whom may have been present, were the aged Hillel and Shammai, Rabban Simeon, Gamaliel, Joseph of Arimathea, and Nicodemus.

Questions—On subjects pertaining to the national religion, upon which, as wide-awake and gifted lad, he had meditated profoundly.

47. All that heard him—including the learned teachers of the law.

48. Son—Literally, child. A touch of endearment as well as reproach is evident in the words of Mary.

49. How is it?—Jesus is surprised not at their coming back for him, but at their not knowing immediately where to look for him.

In my Father's house Or, about my Father's business. Literally, in or about the things of my Father. The boy's question implies an appeal to his past obedience and loyalty to his parents, as well as to their supposed understanding of the fact that in a special sense his was to be a life for God. Mary's early training of her son without doubt contributed much to inculcating this conviction, which now is strengthened and clarified by the enlightenment of the Spirit.

51. Was subject unto them—A fact specially mentioned by the evangelist lest from what precedes his readers might infer the contrary.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1912

Garden Lots That Paid

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agriculture Societies of Toronto, recently visited the Convention of the American Civic Association at Washington. He was much impressed with the manner in which newspaper editors of many of the cities and towns of the United States had interested themselves personally in the work of civic improvement. He heard a most exhaustive and interesting address at this Convention by an Ontario farmer boy from the county of Norfolk, who now occupies the position of city editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, one of the leading morning papers of the Western States.

This Ontario farmer boy said that the Garden Club of Minneapolis planted 325 vacant lots to vegetables and flowers in 1911. It distributed 22,000 packages of nasturtium seeds to children. It cleared 600 acres of rubbish. In all, 1,900 acres were improved. The cost to the Garden Club was \$3,584.43, while the value of the crop was \$11,801.78.

What is the matter with our Ontario young men at home that we cannot carry out a similar work in our cities and towns to a very considerable extent?

Our brother farmer in Minneapolis warns us not to make these gardens a children's project. The proper place for children's gardens is in the schools. The civic gardens on vacant lots were run systematically, says our brother farmer. The work of plowing, harrowing, seeding, was done under proper supervision and instruction, and some valuable prizes were offered. He also tells us not to try to make our gardens self-supporting the first year although they should be so. Ten feet of flowers along the front of every lot was required, and ready sale was found for the same. For their 325 gardens they employed one Superintendent and six assistants, paying the former \$100 a month, and the latter \$60 a month each, two being dropped the first of June, two more the first of July, and another the first of August, all beginning work about two months before planting time.

Local seed houses planted model vacant lot gardens as an advertisement. Newspapers drew everyone's attention to the work that was going on. All the objections, and many were raised, about dogs and vandals destroying the gardens, lack of water, etc., seemed to be overcome by the pressure of public opinion. Dry farming methods overcame the difficulties of lack of water.

What an object lesson to the people of the city and what a convenience on fete days to be able to secure large quantities of fresh vegetables, sweet corn and all kinds of vegetables, right off the ground, and what an inspiration such work must be to our city brothers. Think of the beauties and comforts they would enjoy if they went back on the land! And what an inspiration it must be to all of the farmers throughout the surrounding country to see their city cousins being engaged in Agriculture within the city limits.

Among the many results through the operation of these gardens the following are worthy of notice:

The gardens developed a healthy tendency to early rising, and the sun rose daily on hundreds of people hoeing, weeding, killing cut worms, or pruning tomato plants, hands dirty, faces glowing. What health-giving exercises!

Acres after acre of weeds and rubbish disappeared. What useful employment this was for the children, who otherwise might never know what it was to grow a cabbage, or learn the life history of a potato bug. What an advertisement it is for progressiveness in any town or city.

The writer asks "what can we do in the towns and cities of Hastings County."

A. D. MCINTOSH.

Wedding Bells

Under a large white wedding bell, suspended from an arch of smilax, Nellie Norene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mothersill, Westmount, Oshawa, was married to the man of her choice, Mr. Howard Bruce MacConnell, of Spring Brook, Ont., at the home of her parents on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1912. Rev. James Hodges was the officiating clergyman, and the bride was given away by her father.

The bride, who was dressed in white chiffon over silk and carried pink bride's roses, lily of the valley and yellow rose buds and maiden hair fern, was attended by Miss Hilda Beatrice, sister of the bride, who wore white all-over embroidery and carried yellow roses. The house decorations were carried out in white carnations, maidens hair fern and smilax.

About forty friends were present and witnessed the pretty wedding, among whom were these from a distance: Mrs. T. C. MacConnell, Master Tom MacConnell, mother and brother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph

County House of Refuge

In the report of the County Council in last week's issue there was a condensed statement of the Report of the Committee of Management of the House of Refuge. We have been requested to publish the report in full as follows:

To His Honor the Warden and members of the County Council:

Gentlemen—Your Board of Management of the County of Hastings House of Refuge beg leave to submit their report:

Average number of inmates for 1911, 78. Average number for previous year, 60. Number of inmates on roll on Dec. 31st, 1911, was 79, as follows—Sidney 6, Rawdon 1, Thurlow 12, Tyndinaga 9, Rawdon 4, Huntingdon 9, Hungerford 6, Marion 6, Madoc 6, Elzevir 2, Faraday 1, Dungannon 2, Mayo 2, Herschel 1, Carlow 1, Deseronto 5, Stirling 4, Madoc 1, Tweed 2, Bancroft 1.

Value of produce from farm to House (as per Sup't report) \$13,86.80.

Total number of meals served during the year 86,155.

The farm produced during 1911 as follows:

600 bushels of oats at 45c	\$225.00
24 bushels of beans at \$2.50	60.00
12 tons of hay at \$15.00	180.00
35 tons of corn at \$3.00	105.00
12 loads of straw at \$4.00	48.00
Cattle feed	224.23
Live stock increase (1 calf)	12.00
Two Broad Sows at \$15.	30.00
Provisions from farm used in House	1886.86
Total	\$2,271.09
Amount received from pay patients	\$732.10
Amount received from 7 cows	853.05
Amount received from 85 hens	186.49
Cost of House of Refuge for 1911 as per Treasurer's books—	

Farm machinery, furniture and equipments, provisions, fuel, light, water, salaries, wages, various expenditures, and permanent improvements—Total \$6,734.55.

Your committee are pleased to report that this House of Refuge is well and capably managed, and much credit is due Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wilson for the excellent condition of everything appertaining to the same. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Board of Management:

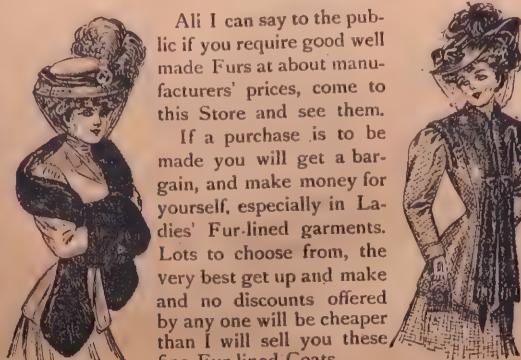
W. H. KELLS, Chairman.

JAS. DRYDEN, Warden.

P. MCCLAREN.

STIRLING'S
SPECIAL FUR STORE

J. BOLDRICK, Proprietor



Ali I can say to the public if you require good well made Furs at about manufacturers' prices, come to this Store and see them.

If a purchase is to be made you will get a bargain, and make money for yourself, especially in Ladies' Fur-lined garments. Lots to choose from, the very best get up and make and no discounts offered by any one will be cheaper than I will sell you these fine Fur-lined Coats.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Having on hand a large stock of the highest grades of Flour, consisting of

PURITY, FIVE ROSES, CREAM OF THE WEST,
AND QUAKER BRANDS

I will for Thirty days, for Cash only, in five bag lots or more, sell at wholesale prices, starting January 15th, to Feb. 15th.

Also, have in stock a good supply of Bran, Shoats, Schumacher, Victor and Banner Feeds. Also, Corn.

Prices right. Give me a call.
Phone in house, No. 45, ring 1, 4.

R. W. THOMPSON, Spring Brook

CAMPBELLFORD

JAMES IRWIN'S
GREAT FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE!

This Couch, regular \$8.00.

Our sale price \$6.65.



This table, reg. \$1.75

Cash sale price \$1.35

And everything in the Store cut at the same proportion.

We make a specialty of PICTURE FRAMING, and all kinds of Repairing

JAMES IRWIN

Armour, Courtice; Mr. and Mrs. Will Mothersill and Mr. F. Mothersill, Toronto; Mr. Douglas Rutherford, Coborne, and others.

The bride received many handsome gifts. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold brooch set with pearls, to the bridesmaid a pearl ring, and to the groomsman, Mr. Arthur H. MacConnell, brother of the groom, solid gold cuff links.

Mr. and Mrs. MacConnell left on the 8.24 p.m. train on a wedding trip to Hamilton and other western points, the bride travelling in a suit of brown cloth with brown velvet hat to match. —Oshawa Vindicator.

Great Temperance Gathering

Massey Hall, Toronto, will be the scene of one of the greatest Temperance gatherings ever held in the Dominion of Canada, when the National Temperance Congress and Ontario Provincial Convention opens on Tuesday, February 13. Convention seats

will be held all day Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with public mass meetings on Tuesday, February 13th, and Thursday, February 15th.

The Executive Committee of the Alliance in issuing the call, directs attention to the successful work of the past year and the opportunities that call for action in 1912.

Among the vital questions to be discussed will be the demand for Province-wide abolition of the bar, the repeal of the unfair three-fifths requirement, the laying of plans for another great Local Option campaign, the effective enforcement of law, particularly in Local Option municipalities.

Every Church and society in sympathy with the work of the Alliance is entitled to representatives, and every church or society having more than fifty members is entitled to an additional representative for every fifty after the first full fifty members.

Special reduced rates will be given by all railway lines on the Convention certificate plan so that delegates from

any point in Canada east of Port Arthur will be able to go to the Convention and return home for single fare. Persons who are not regular delegates, but who desire to attend these interesting meetings will be welcomed as visitors. Accommodation will be provided for them in the Convention Building, and they may obtain the same reduced rates as regular delegates.

A special committee is now at work preparing what promises to be one of the most-interesting programmes ever arranged for such a gathering. Speakers from every Province in the Dominion will take part, and on the whole, the gathering promises to be one of exceptional interest and of historic importance.

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Dr. C. M. Martin, Boone Mills, Va., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these Tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers.

False Economy of Cheap Spectacles.



Sight is too precious to trifle with. When buying spectacles buy a good pair.

We use perfect lenses.

They cost a little more than the commoner kinds, but the difference in comfort is worth many times the difference in price. Eyes examined free.

All our work is guaranteed. Customers must be satisfied or money refunded.

J. S. MORTON,
Druggist, Stationer & OpticianA NEW CREATION
WEBSTER'S
NEW
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER

The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years.

Contains the pith and essence

of an authoritative library.

Covers every field of knowledge.

An Encyclopedia in a single book.

The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page.

400,000 Words. 2700 Pages.

6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly

half a million dollars.

Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.

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Name this paper and we will send free a set of Pocket Maps.

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THE ONTARIO
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

(Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.)

For catalogue (44th year) containing full information, write to

PRINCIPAL, J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.
Belleville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

Lot No. 31, 5th con. of Sidney, known best as the Bowen Lugs farm, consisting of 200 acres and lying 2 miles west of the village of Foxboro, considered one of the best farms for dairying purposes, good wells and never failing creek just back of barn, large brick house and barns in good repair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser. Suitability in family reason for selling. Apply to

CLARE COULSON, on the place,

or ROBT. COULSON, Foxboro.

Farms and Village Property
For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information

as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years.

The largest trainers in Canada.

Owing to our connection

with all over Ontario, we do better

for our graduates than for any other School.

You may stay

all at home or partly at home

and finish at the College.

Affiliated with The Commercial Edu-

cators' Association of Canada.

It would be well for you to

investigate before choosing.

Exclusive right for Ontario of the

world-famous Bliss Bookkeeping

System, which is unequalled.

It is actual business from start

to finish, and the student keeps

some books as Chartered Banks

and Wholesale Houses. Enter

anytime.

Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for

particulars.

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, President

E. E. LOGAN, Principal

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus to new subscribers to Dec. 31, 1912 for 75 cents.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OFFICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician Optometrist. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eye examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
Society of Ontario.
Ornate. One door north of new Bank of
Montreal. Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Once in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

W. H. Minchin and wife are both sick
with La Grippe.

Mrs. W. H. Rodner, Reitjaville, spent
Sunday the guest of Mrs. Jas. Currie.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seeley are visiting
friends in Prince Edward County.

Misses Ida Spry and J. Wescott are at
tending the E. I. convention in Belleville.

Miss Kathleen Moore, The Rectory, left
on Wednesday to spend some weeks in
Toronto.

Mr. B. Emmons and little son spent
the week end with Mrs. Emmons and
Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Wright.

Rev. B. F. Byers is in Kingston this
week attending the Diocesan committee
meetings. Mr. Sutcliffe will conduct the
morning service in St. John's church on
Sunday, February 11th.

Misses D. Caldwell, A. Clarke and V. L.
Utman, and Rev. L. S. Wright, are repre-
senting Stirling E. L. of C. E. at the 10th
Biennial Convention of the Bay of Quinte
Conference Epworth Leagues, being held
in Bridge St. church, Belleville, this week.

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

Dear Sir—I have been waiting for an
abler pen than mine to voice the
sentiments of the public re the bread
question. Now, Sir, I, with a good
many others, would like to know why
some bakers are allowed to disregard
the laws of the land without a protest.
Now, one don't mind a two-ounce
shortage, but when it comes to a half
a pound off a three-pound loaf, I think
anyone has a right to protest. Now,
if a farmer takes 75 lbs. of potatoes for
100 lbs., or 12 ozs. of butter for 1 lb.,
or 10 eggs for 1 doz., to Mr. Baker,
and wants pay for full weight or number,
he will say "No, take pay for
what you bring or take them home
again." And just so. Now will
some one tell us what better right has
he to rip off a half a pound of what
the law says shall be a 3 lb. loaf.
What is sauce for the goose is sauce
for the gander. He may say "You
don't have to buy my bread." But
that is not so. There are people in
the country who have to take it or none.
Mr. Editor, will you please
give us through the columns of the
News-Argus what the law is on this
question, and how it is to be enforced.
I send you a clipping from a Toronto
paper, which please print.

BRITISH FAIR PLAY.

Jan. 29th, 1912.

The following is the clipping re-
ferred to:

The Bread Question

To the Editor of the Globe: Regarding
Mr. Dempster's letters telling the
readers of the Globe about the British
bread law, he has gone a little
further and said that all bread sellers
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you ask for a two pound loaf it must be
weighed, and the same with a four-pound
loaf, and any loafers under two, or four
pounds, are sold by the pound. He
refers to Canadian flour, which also has
had a little experience in England, and I
do not know where the flour
comes from, if it is cheap and makes good
bread. And in England, those who make
the best bread and give you weight for
your money generally sell the most.

A CONSUMER.

Aug. 30th.

The Dominion Government has de-
cided to do away with the four-dollar
bill.

Do you know that more real danger
lurks in a common cold than in any other
of the minor ailments? The safe way is
to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a
thoroughly reliable preparation, and rid
yourself of the cold as quickly as possible.
This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

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A CONSUMER.

Aug. 30th.

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To the Editor of the Globe: Regarding
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must carry weights and scales, and when
you ask for a two pound loaf it must be
weighed, and the same with a four-pound
loaf, and any loafers under two, or four
pounds, are sold by the pound. He
refers to Canadian flour, which also has
had a little experience in England, and I
do not know where the flour
comes from, if it is cheap and makes good
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FOURTEEN MEN DROWNED

A Submarine Collided Off Portsmouth With Gunboat Hazard

A despatch from Portsmouth says: The total loss on Friday morning of the British submarine "A 3" with the whole of her crew, after collision with the gunboat Hazard, adds another to the long list of similar accidents which have in recent years thrown the British navy and nation into mourning. The crew of eleven men on board the little vessel, which is one of the older class, was composed of volunteers from the men of the fleet, as is the case with the compliments of all submarines. Besides the regular crew of ten men and a lieutenant who were on board the "A 3," the Admiralty states three other

BANK MESSENGER ROBBED.

Another Daring Theft on Paris Street in Daylight.

A despatch from Paris, France, says: Another attack upon a bank messenger took place on Wednesday, and the robber escaped with about \$30,000. The bank messenger, or garcon de recette, as he is known here, was making his way along the Passage Mesly at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning when a man approached him. After a short struggle the aggressor threw pepper into the eyes of the messenger. He then pinned his arms behind his back and threw him to the pavement. He extracted a case of notes to the value of 150,000 francs from the messenger's pocket. An effort is being made to prevent further attacks upon these messengers.

HOSTLER BURNED ALIVE.

Clothes Caught Fire While Alone in Stratford Hotel Stables.

A despatch from Stratford says: In a small fire of mysterious origin at the City Hotel stables on Thursday afternoon, Robert McEwen, one of the hostlers, lost his life. In some manner his clothes caught fire while he was alone in the barn, through which he ran, blazing from head to foot, to fall into the arms of his father, who had just come out of the hotel, and succumb. Deceased, who was forty-five years of age and of splendid physique, was burned almost to a crisp. The stable was very little damaged, and the horses, seventeen in number, were all gotten out safely.

LONE MAN HELD UP 30 PEOPLE

Daring Work of Unmasked Bandit in Vancouver.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: The most spectacular and the boldest hold-up in the city's recent wave of crime occurred shortly after 9 o'clock on Thursday night when lone bandit armed, but unmasked, entered McIntyre's cafe in Seymour street, one of the largest in the city, and flourished his revolver at the heads of thirty men and women seated at the tables. The bandit had apparently awaited his opportunity, which came when the cashier was called to the telephone. He dashed through the front door, made his haul in a few moments and disappeared.

THE CARELESS GROCER

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household. "Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach trouble, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried some for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthful and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"Grape-Nuts is not only easily digested and assimilated, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy.

"Other members of my family, especially my husband, (whose old enemy 'heart-burn,' has been vanquished) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pugs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ROBBED BY THUGS.

Montreal Man Victim of a Daring Hold-up.

A despatch from Montreal says: A hold-up of a most desperate type took place on St. Antoine street on Thursday evening, when Isaac Cooper of Point St. Charles was waylaid by two young highwaymen, assaulted and robbed. One of the thugs struck Cooper over the head with a sandbag, and then held him by the throat against a wall while the other went through his pockets, only securing a few keys, however. The thugs escaped.

INCREASE IN CUSTOMS.

Receipts for January Reached Total of \$6,598,193.84.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs receipts for the month of January show an increase of over three quarters of a million as compared with the revenues for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The receipts totalled \$6,598,193.84 as against \$5,783,822.68, an increase of \$814,371.16. The increase for the ten months amounts to the gratifying sum of \$11,359,944.17, the figures being for 1910-11, \$70,268,252.08, and for 1910-11, \$58,908,307.91.

EMPEROR'S EQUINE GUEST.

An animal belonging to the Roman Emperor Caligula was stalled in a palace in a stall of marble, fed at an ivory manger with gilded oats, and was guarded when asleep by soldiers. And every day it went to dine with the Emperor. When another steed belonging to a later Roman Emperor died, it was buried with royal honors, and a mausoleum was erected to its memory. Yet another famous horse of history belonged to Alexander the Great. It would kneel to allow its master to mount, and more than once it saved his life by its fleetness.



Has the "Black Knight" come to your home?

Let him show you the quick and easy way to shine the stoves.

"Black Knight" takes all the hard work and dirty work out of stove polishing.

It's a paste—so there is no watery mixture to be prepared.

Just a few rubs with cloth or brush brings a mirror-like shine that "you can see your face in" And the shine lasts!

More than half a hundred and recommended "Black Knight" Stove Polish. If your dealer cannot supply it, send us, for a big can—sent postpaid.

THE F.F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED,
Hamilton, Ont.

Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Flour—Winter wheat, 99 per cent, patents, \$3.60 to \$3.65 at sea-board. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$3.50; second patents, \$3.50; and strong bakers', \$4.80, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12.

Bay ports: No. 2 Northern at \$1.00, and No. 3 at \$1.05. Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 95c, outside.

Peanut—Good shipping peas, \$1.15, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario 44c, and of No. 3 at 42.12 to 43c, outside. No. 2, 46.12c, on track, Toronto. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 49.12 to 50c, and No. 1 feed, 46c, Bay ports.

Barley—48 lbs, 94 to 95c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 71.12 to 72c, Toronto freight.

Rye—\$1.04 to \$1.05, outside.

Buckwheat—67 to 68c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, \$24, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.50 to \$26.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT BONDS ARE EVEN SAFER THAN RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

During Bad Times of Railroad Financing No Equipment Bondholder Has Lost Principal or Interest—Equipment Movables and Can be Sold to Other Companies—Railroads Cannot Operate Without Cars—Courts Have Ruled to Class Them with Preferred Claims Ahead of Mortgage Bonds.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, saving them from losing money through it. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of the paper are not interested in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

It is evident from what was said last week that equipment bonds differ in two important respects from all other classes of railroad issues. First, the title to the property which secures the bonds does not vest in the railroad (but with a trustee); and secondly, the property is movable and not fixed in any one locality. As a result of these two points, the holders of equipment bonds are in a decidedly more advantageous position than the holders of the mortgage bonds in the event of the railroad becoming bankrupt.

"If a railroad is unable to meet its interest charges," writes an authority, "the mortgage bondholders can rarely do better than have a receiver appointed who will operate the railroad in their interest; but if, with honest and efficient management, the railroad cannot be made to earn its interest charges, the mortgage bondholders usually have to consent to the sealing of their bonds to a point where the railroad can operate upon a paying basis."

With the holders of equipment bonds the case is quite different. If the receiver defaults upon their bonds they have only to direct the trustees to enter and possess the equipment and sell it or lease it to some other railroad. (It will be remembered that the equipment is held by a trustee and leased to the railroad until such time as it has been fully paid for, i.e., until the last equipment bond secured on that particular lot of equipment has been redeemed. Then the railroad owns it outright and not until then does it own any part thereof.)

The knowledge that the bondholders have this power has made the instances where it became necessary to use it very few indeed. The reasons are almost obvious.

The equipment of a railroad is essential to its operation. Rails and terminals are merely the shop as it were, the equipment constitutes the supply of tools. If, therefore, the receiver were deprived of the equipment it would be utterly impossible to satisfy the road's creditors, as the road could not be operated.

The result of this has been that in the States (there has so far been no occasion in Canada to adjudicate on this matter) the courts, both State and Federal, have ruled that the necessary equipment of a bankrupt railroad must be preserved. They have moreover "placed the charges for principal and interest of equipment obligations," writes Mr. Henry, of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, "upon an equality with charges for wages, materials, and other operating expenses and in priority to interest of even first mortgage bonds."

As a result, equipment bonds have made a remarkable record during times of stress in railroad circles. Between the years 1888 and 1905 took place the principal railroad troubles in the States. A careful search has been made of all reorganizations during that period and it was discovered that sixteen different railroads, aggregating nearly one hundred thousand miles, and located in widely different parts of the country had outstanding equipment bonds at the time of default. IN EVERY CASE THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF EQUIPMENT BONDS WERE PAID IN FULL WHILE ALL OTHER SECURITIES, WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS, WERE REDUCED IN RATE OR AMOUNT OR BOTH." Two of these railroads, it is said, offered to the

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, \$2.75 to \$2.50 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb.

Combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$1.60 to \$1.75, on track, and No. 2 at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Baled Straw—\$8 to \$9, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots in bags, \$1.55, and Delawares at \$1.60 to \$1.70. Out-of-store, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chickens, 15 to 17c per lb.; fowl, 13 to 14c; ducks, 15 to 16c; geese, 13 to 14c; ducks, 15 to 16c; geese, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 28 to 30c; large rolls, 28 to 29c, and inferior, tubs, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 34 to 35c for rolls, and 32 to 33c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered, delivered here, 35c, in case lots.

Cheese—Large quoted at 16c, and twins at 15.12c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11.12 to 11.34c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$22.50c, do., meat, \$19.50 to \$20. Hams—Medium to light, 15 to 15.12c; heavy, 14 to 14.12c; rolls, 10.34 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Tieres, 11.34c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12.14c.

MONTRAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 50.12 to 51c; do., No. 3, 48.12 to 49c; extra No. 1 feed, 49.12 to 50c; No. 2 local white, 48 to 48.12c; do., No. 3, 47 to 47.12c; do., No. 4, 46 to 46.12c. Barley—Malting, 98c to \$1.00. Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 73c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patients, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; do., strong bakers', \$4.90. Winter patients, choice, \$4.85 to \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.40 to \$4.50; do., bags, \$2.05 to \$2.15. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$4.85; do., bags, 90 lbs, \$2.30. Bran, \$2.3 to \$2.4. Shorts, \$2.25 to \$2.60. Middlings, \$2.20. Mouille, \$2.8 to \$3.4. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$15.50. Cheese—Finest western, 15.14 to 15.12c; do., easters, 14.12 to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamy, 33 to 34c; do., seconds, 32 to 32.12c. Eggs—Fresh, 45 to 50c; do., selected, 38 to 40c; do., No. 1 stock, 33 to 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.70.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Cash wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.06.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05.12 to \$1.06; No. 3 wheat, \$1.05.12 to \$1.07; No. 3 wheat, \$1.06.12 to \$1.07; May, \$1.06 to \$1.06.12; July, \$1.06.34 to \$1.06.72. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64c. Oats—No. 3 white, 48.78c. Rye—No. 2, 85c. Bran—\$2.40 to \$2.475. Flour—First patents, \$5.20 to \$5.50; second patents, \$4.85 to \$5.10; first clears, \$5.60 to \$5.95; second clears, \$5.20 to \$5.50.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.15.14; winter, No. 2 red, \$1.03; No. 3 red, \$1.00; No. 2 white, \$1.03. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c. No. 4 yellow, 68.12c, all on track through billied. Oats—No. 2 white, 65.12c; No. 3 white, 65c; No. 4 white, 54c. Barley—Malting, \$1.20 to \$1.35.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., medium, \$6.40; common, \$5 to \$3.75; butchers' cattle, choice, cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25; do., medium, \$3 to \$4.50; do., bulls, \$3 to \$5; milkers, choice, each, \$7.50 to \$8; do., com. and medium, each, \$5.50 to \$6; springers, \$5.50 to \$6. Sheep, ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bucks and rams, \$4.75 to \$4.82; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7. Hogs, fresh, 77 to 82c. Calves, \$5 to \$10.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Good to choice cattle, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., medium, \$6.40; common, \$5 to \$3.75; butchers' cattle, choice, cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25; do., medium, \$3 to \$4.50; do., bulls, \$3 to \$5; milkers, choice, each, \$7.50 to \$8; do., com. and medium, each, \$5.50 to \$6; springers, \$5.50 to \$6. Sheep, ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bucks and rams, \$4.75 to \$4.82; lambs, \$6.50 to \$7. Hogs, fresh, 77 to 82c. Calves, \$5 to \$10.

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Toronto, Feb. 6.—Good to choice cattle, choice, \$6.50 to \$

CURED OF EPILEPSY

A Case That Should Bring Hope to Other Sufferers.

Epilepsy is one of the most serious troubles that afflicts the human race. This trouble is also known as "falling sickness" or "fits." The patient suddenly loses consciousness and falls. The muscles become rigid and there is a twitching of the face and limbs, sometimes accompanied by frothing of the mouth. The convulsion is followed by a deep sleep varying in duration. In the early stages the attack may only occur at intervals of several months, but as the disease progresses they become more and more frequent, the patient becomes debilitated and the mind weakened. Epilepsy is generally regarded as incurable, but taken in its earliest stages has in many cases been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, strengthen the system, thus enabling it to resist the progress of the disease. The following case will be of interest to any who suffer from this terrible malady. Mrs. John Mather, Bancroft, Ont., says: "My little son, Clive, at the age of five was stricken with spasms or fits and despite all we did for him for the next five years was afflicted with them, apparently growing worse. He was under the care, at various times, of five different doctors, but they did him no good. He was growing worse all the time, until he got so bad he would sometimes have twelve of these spasms in twenty-four hours. I sent him to the Sick Children's Hospital, where they pronounced the trouble epilepsy—but did not help him. Later he was treated by a specialist, but to no avail. I was almost in despair when my mother advised me to give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got the pills and gave them to him, strictly following the directions as to the diet. He continued taking the pills for several months, the spasms gradually coming less frequently, and with less severity, and finally they ceased altogether. It is now about two years since he took the last of the pills, and he has not had a fit in that time, and is now as well and strong as other boys of his age. I have great reason to be grateful for what the pills have done for him, and hope this may be of value to some other sufferer."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Many a man's wisdom is taken for granted because of the smart things he doesn't say.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses more power in concentrated form than one hundred times the quantity of many unguents. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

It is the man who knows all about who has the least to say on the subject.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cough in Cows.

While waiting for something to turn up it were better to get the plow ready for turning something up.

Pimples So Bad He Was Ashamed

Tried Everything but Did It No Good. One Box of Cuticura Ointment Took Pimples Away.

"About seven years ago pimples broke out all over my face and neck. When they would first come out they would be big and red, and when after a while they would be small and matter would come out. Sometimes they would itch so I could hardly sleep. I was ashamed to go down street, my face looked so bad. I went to several doctors and got medicine, but nothing helped. I used Minard's Liniment, salves and patent medicines, but none of them would cure my face and neck. A friend advised me to try Cuticura Ointment. I got one box, and took the ointment off my face and all used up. I can say it is a wonderful remedy. Any sufferer who has pimples should use Cuticura Ointment. It is the best. I have had soap equal to Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Agnes Aymer Mathers, Parkhill, Ont., Dec. 24, 1910.

Sores All Over Baby's Body

"When my baby boy was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn. He would scratch them until the eruption became pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and the pores were over the entire body, causing sores to break out on my baby. Great sores would come off when I removed his skin. We tried a great many remedies but nothing helped. Finally my doctor induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but the sores did not seem to improve. In six weeks' time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six months before he was cured by the Cuticura Ointment, although we had tried several other things and doctors too. I think the Cuticura Remedy is the best. It is a great deal more." (Signed) Mrs. Nobe Tubbuck, Dodson, Mont., Jan. 28, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 60 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A., for a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. booklet.

THE MAKING OF MATCHES.

Were Introduced by Derosne, of Paris, in 1816.

Chemical matches, compounds like sulphuric acid and chlorates, were used, says London Engineering, more than a hundred years ago; a phosphorus compound, ignited by friction, is supposed to have been introduced by Derosne, of Paris, in 1816.

Mr. E. G. Clayton, in a lecture recently, spoke of matches which he had been able to analyse, and he considered many generally accredited statements as inaccurate. Samuel Jones introduced his "Promethean" matches in 1828. They were chemical matches, containing chlorate, sulphur, and lycopodium, and in the small glass tube sulphuric acid. He also made "friction lights" in 1832, containing sulphur, antimony, sulphide, chloride, iron, oxide, and gum, and called them "lucifers."

But friction lights were previously made in 1828 by John Walker; these were coated with sulphur and ignited by being drawn through sand-paper. Phosphorus matches, ignited by being struck on the box, so-called "congreves," were probably introduced by Sir W. Congreve, the inventor of the war rocket, early in the thirties.

They were chiefly taken up under that name in Germany, and in Austria, and contained, in addition to ingredients already mentioned, frequently nitrates, powdered glass, chalk, starch, and a blue dye. Phosphoric cigar-lighters came from Vienna early in the fifties. The chlorate, "Engineering" adds, was about 1835, replaced by lead oxide, which Preiss (Vienna) mixed with nitric acid and dried; strips of red phosphorus paper were manufactured by Bottiger in 1848; but they did not find favor until reintroduced from Sweden.

BABY'S HEALTH IN WINTER

During the winter months the mother finds it very difficult to keep her little ones well. Colds come on quickly and the discomfort to the baby affects the whole household. To keep baby well during the winter he should be warmly clothed, have a daily bath, lots of fresh air, and Baby's Own Tablets should be given him occasionally to keep his little bowels working regularly, as nothing will bring on colds so quickly as a clogged condition of the bowels. Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They break up colds, cure constipation and indigestion, expel worms and make baby bright and happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Any fair-minded man who argues for thing long enough can convince himself the opposite thing is right.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A man can be a good deal surer about how you should invest your money than about how he should invest his own.

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

In Great Britain and Ireland there are over ninety thousand public-houses.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best liniment I ever used. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

February, it is true, is a little short, but it is likely to pull through without bankrupting March.

Your feet feel tired, achy, and sore at night? Rub them with a little Hamlin's Wizard Oil. They'll be glad in the morning and so will you.

HARD TIMES AT DAD'S. The teacher was trying to explain the uses of the thermometer.

"How can we tell?" she asked, "in winter, for instance, how much colder one day is than another day?"

"When it's awful cold," spoke up the barber's little boy, "no body goes 't git his hair cut."

Druggists and dealers everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 60 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A., for a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. booklet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THEY HAVE YET TO SCORE A FAILURE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
EMERGE TRIUMPHANT FROM EVERY TEST.

Ernest St. Pierre tells how they rescued him from the tortures of Backache and Bright's Disease.

Le Petit Bois Frane, Temiscouata Co., Que., Feb. 5 (Special)—Ernest St. Pierre a well-known farmer of this place is telling his neighbors of his almost miraculous cure from Bright's Disease, and he always winds up with:

"I advise all persons suffering from Backache or Bright's Disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

For like thousands of other sufferers in Canada Mr. St. Pierre found his in the good old Canadian Kidney remedy.

And his indeed was a particularly bad case. His eyes were puffed and swollen, his appetite was fitful and he was always tired and nervous, while the pains in his back made any form of work something to be avoided. To-day he is strong and well. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills worked the transformation.

More and more in this neighborhood it is becoming a motto, "If the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it." They have been tried in many cases of backache, rheumatism, lumbago and Bright's disease, and in no case where they have been given a fair trial have they failed to cure.

REMARKABLE RENTS.

Ancient Customs Which Prevail in Some Parts of England.

One of the most curious rents in existence is that paid yearly to the King by the Corporation of London. This consists of six horseshoes, sixty-one nails, and two faggots—the annual rental of a moor in Shropshire and a forge in St. Clement Danes.

Another strange rent is paid yearly by the Duke of Marlborough in connection with his Woodstock estate. According to the ancient laws, the Duke must send a new flag, embroidered with the fleur-de-lis, every year to the Sovereign of England. To fail in this respect would cause the estate to lapse to the Crown.

Long ago St. Olave's Grammar School, in Tooley Street, let a field in Horsleydown for a red rose, to be presented on Midsummer Day, annually, for several hundred years. Some three hundred years have yet to pass before this rent can be stopped.

Quite recently the Fulham Borough Council instituted a rent as remarkable as those instituted in past years. A military band is permitted to practice twice weekly at a certain place in the borough in return for four free performances yearly in Fulham parks.

Shiloh's Cure

STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

Every time a man has a cold in his head he is expected to take a lot of advice.

Try Murine Eye Remedy
When Your Eyes Need Care

It is much easier to forget to know what you ought to know than it is to know what you ought to forget.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A woman is the fairest creature on earth—also the unfairest.

SAME OLD STORY.

"Can't you contribute something for our charity bazaar?"

"But the affair has been over two weeks."

"Yes, we're making up the deficit now."

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Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

FLOORED THE BISHOP

Dr. Ingram, Bishop of London, who has many Canadian admirers, declares that children—of whom he is very fond—often upset him with their questions.

Not long ago the Bishop was addressing a gathering of poor children, and at the close of his remarks invited any boy or girl to ask him questions. His Lordship answered several, but was finally floored by a little girl, who asked:

"Please, sir, why did the angels

walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?"

Dr. Ingram escaped by blandly inquiring, "What little boy or girl would like to answer this question?"

SINKING SPELL.

Boarder—"Say, this bacon is downright bad!"

Landlady—"That's queer. The butcher said it was only recently cured."

Boarder—"Well, it must have had a relapse."

GOOD LOOKS AND GOOD TEMPER.

A Chat With Our Lady Readers.

Have you ever noticed how miserable and unhappy the little pains and aches make one? A stinging cut, badly chapped hands, a nasty burn, a sore foot, a poisoned finger—none of them wounds or ailments ever likely to cause serious trouble, but bad enough to put an edge on one's temper and spoil good looks.

Take this advice. When in pain from any of these everyday evils, just use Zam-Buk. As soon as you put it on to a sore, a cut, a burn, or any skin-injury, it stops the pain and the smarting and starts up healing. Don't think that because Zam-Buk is so widely used by medical men, by nurses, and for serious skin diseases and accidents it is only for serious cases. Keep it handy in the kitchen, the workroom, and use it immediately you get some injury or have some sore.

Mrs. Chas. H. Barrett, Harmony Road, Truro, N. S., says: "I had an ingrowing toe nail, which caused me acute agony. Sometimes the pain was so severe I could not sleep. It became so bad that I feared blood-poisoning had set in. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and bound up the sore toe with it. In a few days it was much easier, and I continued the treatment. The result is that to-day the toe is sound and I have no more trouble with it."

Zam-Buk cures piles, eczema, varicose ulcers, cold sores, abscesses, blood poisoning, ringworm, and all similar skin diseases. Sold everywhere at 50c. a box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

REGINALD TELESCOPE.

"Peck's wife walks all over him. He's what you might call a telescope husband." "What do you mean?" "She draws him out, sees through him and shuts him up."

A MILD PILL FOR DELICATE WOMEN.

The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

YOU NEED NOT WORRY ABOUT GIVING HIM SATANIC MAJESTY HIS DUE; HE'LL GET IT.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

GENTLE HINTS' IN CHINA.

There is a peculiar and longstanding custom in the Celestial kingdom of China. It is to present coffins to parents by sons and daughters, when the parents attain fifty-five years of age, and wish them very many happy returns of the day. Often these coffins are used as wardrobes until they are needed for their legitimate purpose. Therefore, coffins are usually to be seen in many houses in China. Though these are kept in the name of the elderly people, when any member of the family dies the coffin is used. Many of the customs of China have been done away with, but this seems to have a stronger hold on the people.



Investments for the New Year

We have to offer several first-class bond investments yielding 6 per cent. net, carrying our unqualified recommendation.

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

179 James Street, Montreal.

308 McKinnon Building, TORONTO.

14 Cornhill, LONDON, ENGLAND

FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, NINETY COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.

TEN ACRES FRUIT FARM—NIAGARA District.

FIFTY ACRES FRUIT FARM—ST. CATHARINES; with buildings.

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES FARM—ST. CATHARINES; Brick House; good buildings.

MONTANA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN and British Columbia lands in quarter, half or whole sections; also in large blocks.

I F BUYING A FARM IT WILL PAY YOU to consult Mr. H. W. Dawson, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE RIGHT. The Moler Barber College (original college founded in 1893) graduates are successful barbers all over the world; you get expert instruction; constant practice. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 22 Queen East, Toronto.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work seen any day; charges, part or weekly; apply for full particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

MALE WORK—WE WANT RELIABLE families to operate our high-speed automatic Knitting Machines at home; whole or spare time; knitting for the trade; good wages. For all particulars address, The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Dept. W., Orillia, Ontario.

MALE WORK WANTED.

TELEGRAPHIERS AND STATION Agents Wanted for new railways. Wages \$30 to \$75 monthly to start. We specialize in this work. Free Book 18 describes work and wages. Day and Mail Courses. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED. —A LINE FOR every home. Write us for our choice list of agents supplies. We have the greatest agency proposition in Canada to-day. No capital necessary. Apply B. C. I. Co., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALERS. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Wilson's.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

6TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 5 Esplanade, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED. STUDY OF REMEDY, the World-famous Cure for Epilepsy and fits. Suitable for invalids. 22 years' experience. Testimonials from all parts of the world. Over 300 cases.

TRENCH'S REMEDIES LTD., 107 St. James' Chambers, Toronto.

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it.

British American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

Send for Free Book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDY, the World-famous Cure for Epilepsy and fits. Suitable for invalids. 22 years' experience. Testimonials from all parts of the world. Over 300 cases.

DR. DOW'S STURGEON OIL LINIMENT

External application for man or beast. Everyone knows of the wonderful qualities in the oil of the STURGEON for sprains, lameness, etc.

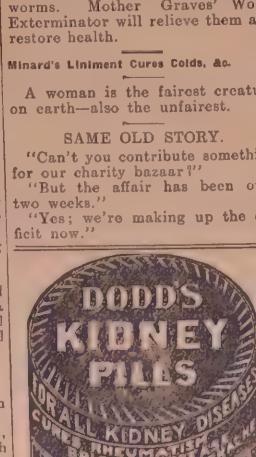
Dr. Dow's formula has it in its best form. For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Swellings, etc., it cannot be equalled.

Try it once and you will be satisfied. Price 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER. HE SELLS IT.

The Dray Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto.



Send for free sample to Dent. W. L. National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto.

ED 7 ISSUE 6 12

THE POPULAR SHOE STORE'S Money-Saving Prices for February

All winter goods must be sold this month to be replaced by our New Spring Stock, and rather than carry them over we will give BIG BAR-GAINS on

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS, LEGGINGS, OVERSHOES, ETC., MEN'S OIL TAN LARIJANS, HEAVY STUB PROOF RUBBERS, ALL KINDS OF FANCY FELT SLIPPERS, DEERSKIN MOCCASINS, HEAVY SOX, AND ALL WINTER HOSIERY.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS also in Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Hockey Boots, including the famous

"McPHERSON LIGHTNING HITCH"

We are also giving special discount in Men's and Ladies' Fine Boots. Call while we have your size.

It will indeed pay you to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we guarantee everything exactly as advertised or your money refunded.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

The Mutual Life ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Has just closed its 42nd year, and did over \$10,000,000.00 of new business, the largest amount it ever did in any year. Its assets are now over \$18,000,000.00 and its surplus are \$3,300,000.00, its business in force over \$70,000,000.00. We sell as good an article in our line as money can buy.

Information cheerfully furnished by

BURROWS, of Belleville.



IT IS UP TO YOU

To protect your family from the ravages of disease and infection, and the rigors of winter; to make your home the abode of Health and Happiness.

Statistics tell us that there were over 250,000 deaths in North America last year from Fever and Pneumonia; over 90% of these cases were traceable to out-door closets, and all were the result of insanitary conditions.

Are you going to allow this terrible death rate to continue? Why not insure Health by installing

A "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet

Absolutely Sanitary and Odorless; carries the endorsement of Physicians and Health Officials, and our own Iron-clad guarantee; requires no expensive water system; no plumbing; no sewage. Can be installed in any part of your home at the cost of a few minutes of your spare time; lasts a lifetime, and costs less than a cent a day.

"Parkyte" Chemical has been proven by Bacteriological test to be the most powerful Disinfectant, Deodorant, and Germicide known to Science.

THE "PARKYTE" SANITARY CHEMICAL CLOSET
Is sold by **L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN, STIRLING, ONT.**

A call there will convince you. No further argument will be necessary.

PARKER-WHYTE, Limited

1203 McArthur Bldg. - Winnipeg, Man.

Branches: Toronto - Edmonton - Vancouver.

The Ontario Legislature was opened yesterday. Mr. W. H. Hoyle, member for North Ontario, was elected Speaker.

It is expected that a new post office will be built at Lakefield.

The transient traders' by-law of Haweck, which requires a license fee of \$50 will be enforced.

Clubbing List.

The News-Arcus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.80
The Weekly Witness.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Evening Globe (Daily).....4.50
Farm and Dairy.....1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto.....1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston.....2.75

Farm For Sale

A choice garden and small fruit Farm, situated about two miles south of the Village of Stirling. Good brick dwelling and out buildings. A fine garden and pasture field. Choice land for gardening and small fruits. Apple and cherry orchard. 20 acres of small timber, 60 acres of good work land in high state of cultivation. A bargain for a quick buyer.

W. S. MARTIN & SON
Agents.

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

SOME QUEER "POSTIES"

REINDEER, BUFFALOES AND SWIMMING LETTER CARRIERS.

Russian Letter Opening, Copying and Replacing Takes Up a Big Staff and a Lot of Time—Formosan Postman Must Face Ghosts as Well as Brigands—Camels on the Desert a Strange Mail Train.

In Russia the postoffice is a very busy place. Not only do the employees distribute the letters, but they also make notes of the contents if they look it; the least bit suspicious. One of the ingenious methods in force is to slit the top of the envelope. The letter is then abstracted, copied and replaced. The envelope is finally inserted in a machine which welds the two split edges so cleverly together again that it is practically impossible to see that they have ever been forced apart. Sometimes, it is said, in fits of absent-mindedness letters are put back in the wrong envelopes, which is apt occasionally to cause a little confusion.

In Lapland, among the Samoyeds who inhabit the tundras of the north, we find the mails traveling in sledges drawn by a picturesque turn-out of four reindeer, writes Mrs. Herbert Vivian in *The Standard*. The tundras are swamps on which strange snow-white moss and lichen flourish. In summer the district is an inaccessible morass covered with wild fowl and its own wonderful flora, but in winter it is frozen hard, and can easily be crossed. Indeed, such is the severity of the climate in these parts that the soil, only one or two feet below the surface, is frozen all the year around.

The reindeer will flourish where no beast can. A horse must have a certain amount of his accustomed fodder even in Arctic regions, but a reindeer does not even need the dried fish that a dog will put up with. He is the most accommodating beast, and will seek his own provider, lichen or seaweed, shoveling the snow on one side with his great flat horns and scraping the moss from the frozen surface.

The harnessing of the reindeer mail sledges is quite unique. First goes a reindeer, and then comes a boat-shaped sleigh, in which a man sits. Next comes another reindeer followed by a sleigh filled with letters and packages. Single reindeer and sledges follow alternately, the rear being brought up by a reindeer.

In the wild mountains of the Caucasus the postman holds a post of some danger, for he must be protected not only against savage brigands, but also against the inclemency of the skies. There are few practicable routes across the precipitous ranges, and Mt. Elburz, the loftiest peak, is over 18,000 feet high. Nowhere in the world are there so many peoples, nations, languages and religions, and you will scarcely find so many dare-devil ruffians elsewhere.

In marshy parts of Asiatic Russia we may find the buffalo post. Great shaggy beasts draw the antediluvian-looking two-wheeled wagons, while men almost as shaggy, in long, rough, white garments and astrachan caps, act as postmen. The carts sometimes carry a passenger as well, but it need hardly be said that progress by this mail coach is neither rapid nor agreeable. Buffaloes are far more powerful than oxen, and are useful in the swamps of Siberia. They can tread with ease where most animals would fear to venture, for their broad splay feet seem made or purpose to wade through mud and morn.

Another strangely picturesque post travels across Asiatic Turkey from Aleppo to Karaman. The country is mountainous and romantic, and the light, gayly-capered group of horsemen is even more romantic still. This is the Tartar post. Three unmounted horses, laden with packages and letters, fill the middle of the picture. Behind them gallop the postmen, whip in hand, as if their lives depended on their speed. No doubt they often do, for that wild country teems with brigands and warring tribes. At the head and tail of the procession ride zaptieths, or Turkish policemen, to guard the mail.

There is something impressive and mysterious about a procession of camels, and in the dreary deserts of the Tarantas a slow, stately procession makes its deliberate way at appointed times, carrying the post across the sandy wastes. All camels have not, however, the distinguished appearance of the fleet dromedary.

Then there is the postman of the Isle of Formosa, called Chien Li Ma, or the horse of a thousand miles. This hard-working person often has to carry 100 pounds at a trot for many days and nights. He must not only be so smart and strong that he is along capable of tackling half a dozen brigands, but he must, moreover, be ready to face a gatling if necessary. In Formosa the camels are so superstitious and timorous that if they see or hear the smallest sign of anything uncanny they will not only run away from it as fast as they can, but they will throw down anything that hampers their flight in the least degree. In order to be more hardy and enduring, the horse of a thousand miles never eats a full meal, but when he is hungry he will "eat himself seven-tenths full."

Next comes the swimming postman of India and theskiing postman of the Andes. The former frequent a district where the rivers, lakes and bridges are few, so that to avoid extensive detours he must be ready at any moment to take to the water. He is equipped as a swimmer, and wears no uniform only a sketchy bathing costume, a turban and life belt.

The Argentine Government imports Norwegians to carry the posts in winter across the Andes on skis. The men travel at heights from 3,000 to 18,000 feet above the plain.

TYPHOON FORMATION.

Light Winds Encircle the Calm Centre of These Fierce Gales.

Contrary to the general impression, a typhoon—that is, what is known to the scientist as a "well formed" one—does not consist merely of a terrific gale of wind with a calm spot in the immediate centre.

On the contrary, next to the centre, which may have a diameter of anywhere from ten miles to fifty where the calm belt reigns, there is a sort of ring, generally less than a mile in diameter, in which light winds prevail. After this in radius comes the real main body of the destroyer, which may have a total diameter of anywhere from 200 to 1,000 miles, or even more.

The force of the typhoon depends on the depth of the depression of the currents of air, or, to put it in scientific terms, the "barometer gradient." A roughly formed typhoon may be a great deal smaller and shorter in duration than one of regular formation. All typhoons come from the east, so that while the China coast ports are benefited by the knowledge derived from the Philippine station in being forewarned, the reverse cannot occur.

Typhoons increase their strength as they go north, and consequently there may be quite a difference between the power of one in the southern end of these islands as compared with one in the north. It is this feature which makes the hurricanes of the West Indies more to be dreaded than the Pacific typhoons of this latitude.

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HARDWARE

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK FOOD

The greatest system cleanser and condition builder ever placed on the market. As an appetiser it has no equal. Everybody is using it. Don't buy any other.

ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY FOOD

Beats every other kind. One 25c. package will last 25 fowl 35 days. Excels every known preparation as an egg producer.

ROYAL PURPLE LICE KILLER, guaranteed to do the work.

ROYAL PURPLE GALL CURE.

ROYAL PURPLE LINIMENT.

ROYAL PURPLE HEAVE CURE.

These goods have been tested by the farmers in this vicinity and pronounced the best.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

FREAK FARMS.

Where Snails, Frogs, and Fishermen's Bait Form the Produce.

The term "farm" conjures up a vision of a rural homestead with cows and pigs, sheep and poultry, and haystacks as a background. There are many farms, however, that do not conform to the accepted idea.

At Eilenham, in Essex, England, for instance, Sir Walter Gilbey has an agricultural property that is devoted entirely to the culture of lavender.

A farm where nothing but maggots form the stock seems hard to realize, yet there are several such institutions in the country, principally near the resorts of fishermen. The propagation of a race of fat, tempting maggots that will win the heart of any fish is an art requiring not only a rudimentary knowledge, but some years of experience as well.

Meal worms, corpulent insects for feeding cage birds, are raised in barrels by tens of thousands, and find a ready sale, and quite recently there was a strike of worm-gatherers near Nottingham. These latter gentlemen also own their occupation to pectoral pursuits, and late in the evening they follow their calling, work that they speak of as "dew-worming." The worms captured on dewy grass are packed and cared for in moist moss, and soil composed largely of stable refuse is used as a rearing ground.

In France there are farms run solely to produce a supply of snails and frogs likely to suit epicurean tastes. The land is specially prepared to prove suitable for the prolific breeding of this stock, and many-hued snails and frogs of a delicate tint are reared.

Near Guildford there is a farm exclusively devoted to the rearing of milk goats, and the animals from this establishment find buyers in all parts of the world, for the goat-keeping industry is continually on the increase. On the fringe of heather-covered moors in Yorkshire and in Scotland there are honey farms, where the agriculturist devotes all his time to the bees, and in America particularly there are large butterfly farms. Near Carshalton, in Surrey, there is a large farm where mint is raised exclusively, its ultimate end being peppermint-oil.

Farms where poisonous plants are grown are frequently met with, the products being converted into medical preparations; whilst herb farms, where plant-life in which the herbal delights is exclusively raised, are dotted about the country.

Twenty-five thousand ducks marketed in a single year from a farm of only eleven acres! Truly, this seems a stupendous total, yet it was the actual output of a business where nothing but ducks are reared, and where these delectable table-birds are bred on a system of mathematical precision.

A watercress farm is exceedingly interesting, and such properties are to be found all over the country. Low-lying meadows are intersected with canals some eight feet in width, water is fed into the dykes from a running brook, and it is so arranged that there is a slow-moving current passing through the entire system of beds.

The Captive Canary.
"If Job had ever tackled the job I have been at all morning he would have lost his reputation," said the bird fancier. "I have been trying to teach this little rascal of a canary to fly down. I have not yet succeeded. He will fly up a little way and straight out, but not down. That is one big difference between a canary born in freedom and one born in captivity. Under the tuition of its parents the free bird will fly down readily as up, but when left to his own resources or taught by his friend the prisoner fears the downward flight. If his cage hangs only a few inches from the floor the little fellow peers down in trepidation. He distrusts himself and fears a bump. The open spaces around and above seem not nearly so dangerous."

Practical Advice.
"Speaking of etiquette, did you send the dollar for those advertised instructions on 'What to do at table'?"

"Yes."
"And what did you get?"
"A slip with one word printed on it: 'Eat!'"

Well Understood.
Bobbins—Do you think we shall ever have a universal language?

Bobbins—We have now when money talks.

Which Route.
Mrs. Fly—I just heard of Mr. Buzzard's death by the plague.

Mr. Fly—Did he get stuck or was he swatted?

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is upon nature's plan, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration, and restores the system to healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

Advertised without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOY PRINTING of every description executed to the best style, and on short notice.

**HAND
US YOUR
ORDERS
FOR
JOB
PRINTING
THE WORK IS
THE BEST
THE PRICE IS
RIGHT**

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

PATENTS
GO YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. An industrially confidential. **PATENT** on Patents sent from any foreign agency to us. **TRADE MARKS** sent to us receive special notice, without charge, in the **TRADE MARKS** section. **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, a handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation in Canada, \$1.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED
Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the preparation of sketches, models and drawings for free advice. **MARION & MARLOWE**, Experts, New York Life Building, Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
PER INCH PER WEEK
WHEN INSERTED FOR
1 Year, \$1.00 2c.
2 Years, \$1.00 2c.
3 Years, \$1.00 2c.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.00 will be charged.

Correspondence on all legitimate subjects, the name and address of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
PER INCH PER WEEK
WHEN INSERTED FOR
1 Year, \$1.00 2c.
2 Years, \$1.00 2c.
3 Years, \$1.00 2c.

If inserted for three months \$1.00 extra.

These rates to be applied to the ordinary business of commercial houses, and for such as they will not be held to include **Advertising Sales**, **Removals**, **Co-partnerships**, **Private Advertising**, **Individual members of firms**, **Property to let or for sale**, etc.

Two inches, \$1 per year; \$1.00 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month.

These rates to be applied to the ordinary business of commercial houses

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 23.

THE STORE That Satisfies

Thru February we will continue to clear out all **MEN'S OVERCOATS** at 20 per cent. off for cash. **LADIES' SMALL FURS** 25 per cent. off. Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs, Caperines, etc., must be cleared out

FRED. T. WARD
THE MEN'S MAN.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

New Arrivals! New Goods!

Our stock of Spring Silks and fancy Dress Materials for fashionable wear is complete. Dame Fashion has placed her stamp of approval on these lines for the coming season. Never before have we showed such a variety of materials and shades, at prices to suit every purse. Secure your needs now and get best choice. Below we mention a few only of these lines:

FINE SILK MULL—27 in. wide, with neat spot design. Colors, Black, Navy, Jaspar, Leather, Limoges, Champagne, Gray, etc. Our special price, only..... 35c. yd

SILK EOLIENNE—Very fine quality, 27 in. wide. Fancy designs. This is a leader. Same shades as Mull, also latest Browns, Greens, Blues. Price..... 50c. yd

SILK JACQUARD—This is sure to suit you. 27 in. wide, very latest designs in all the leading shades. Price..... 50c. yd

PAILETTE SILK—Best quality Pailette Silk, 36 in. wide, in all the leading shades, also fancys suitable for evening wear. Guaranteed not to cut. Special price..... 1.25 yd Note the width.

PAILETTE SILK—19 in. wide, same shades as above. This is 1 in. wider and better quality than ever before shown at..... 50c. yd

CHECKED PAILETTE SILK—Best quality. One yard wide. Black and White, even check. Very popular this season. Regularly sold for \$1.50. Special price..... 1.00 yd

PEAU DE SOIE—We guarantee every yard of this Silk from 50c. up. 19 and 20 in. Black Pau de Soie Silk, perfect Black and fine finish. Our special price..... 50c. yd

Better qualities, extra heavy..... \$1.00 yd
36 in. heavy Pau de Soie. Very special..... \$1.50 yd

BLACK SILK CORD—Heavy Black Pure Silk Cord, 36 in. wide, suitable for Coating. Our price..... \$1.50 yd

SATIN—Very heavy Black Dress Satin. Exceptionally good finish, 28 in. wide, only..... \$1.00 yd

If there is anything you want in Silk, we have it, and at the right price.

JUST RECEIVED

A very attractive showing of the latest Fancy Silk and Wool Voiles, in the newest shades. Prices..... 75c. to \$1.00 yd

Also new French Serges in very popular hair line stripes.

Bordered Delaines are also a leading line in our showings.

SPECIAL—For this week only, any Ladies' Winter Coat in stock for one half price.

Highest price for produce Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

NOTICE—We have openings for three millinery apprentices.

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital \$ 4,755,000
Rest and Undivided Profits 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over) 53,000,000

London, England Office, 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed.

Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: F. W. ASHE, Manager. G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.

Stirling School Board

A meeting of the Board of Education was held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th.

Members present: W. S. Martin, chairman; Dr. C. F. Walt, F. T. Ward, W. J. Reynolds, M. Bird, J. T. Belshaw, Dr. H. H. Alger, John Shaw, J. S. Morton.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

The property committee reported, and on motion the report was received and filed.

The Teachers' committee also made a report, which was on motion received and filed.

The Principal of the Public School gave report of attendance:

1st. Room, on roll 35, average attendance 31.3

2nd Room, on Roll 55, average attendance 47.8

3rd Room, on Roll 65, average attendance 43.7

The Principal recommended another teacher.

The following accounts were read:

J. S. Morton, H. S. \$12.05

J. S. Morton, P. S. 8.75

G. W. Faulkner, H. S. 5.00

James Ralph, H. S. 35.00

James Ralph, Agricultural Dept. 61.50

Arthur Poole & Co., Agr'l Dept. 1.00

The McMillan Co. 10.00

The Pearce Co. 45.35

G. W. Anderson 2.00

Moon & Green 2.5

J. S. Morton, Agr'l Dept. 18.92

E. Caverly " 5.00

The News-Argus " 6.00

S. A. Murphy " 10.33

L. & R. Meiklejohn, Agr'l Dept. 9.33

Robert Cosley " 9.5

J. W. Haught " 6.57

J. L. Ashley " 33

Family Herald & Weekly Star Agricultural Department 2.00

Moved by Dr. Alger, seconded by Dr. Walt, that all accounts be paid when certified to. Carried.

A communication was read from Miss Edwards, tendering her resignation.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Morton that the resignation of Miss Edwards be accepted. Carried.

On motion, the teachers' committee was recommended to engage an additional teacher for the Public School, duties to commence after the Easter holidays.

Moved by Mr. Belshaw, seconded by Dr. Alger, that McGeown & Leggaw be paid for fire escape when completed, and that they be advised to complete the same at once. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Alger, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, that Dr. Walt and Mr. M. Bird be added to deputation to wait upon the Minister of Education re county requisition. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bird, seconded by Mr. Ward, that the property committee be authorized to make arrangements for a new caretaker of the Public and High Schools. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

In accordance with statute the first meeting of the newly elected Board of Education was held on Wednesday evening Feb. 7th.

Members present: W. S. Martin, Dr. C. F. Walt, John Shaw, J. S. Morton, C. W. Thompson, J. T. Belshaw, Dr. G. W. Faulkner, Dr. H. H. Alger.

After the newly appointed and elected trustees had taken the declaration of office, the secretary called for nominations for chairman and vice-chairman for 1912.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that Dr. C. F. Walt be chairman for 1912. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that J. S. Morton be vice-chairman. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that a nominating committee be appointed for the purpose of selecting the various committees, as follows: Messrs. Morton, Thompson, Belshaw, and Dr. Faulkner. Carried.

The nominating committee reported as follows:

Finance Committee Dr. Faulkner, Belshaw and Ward.

Property Committee—Messrs. Belshaw, Morton, and Dr. Faulkner.

Library Board—Dr. Potts.

Teachers' Committee — Messrs. Ward, Thompson, and Dr. Alger.

Visiting Committee—Dr. Faulkner, Messrs. Mather, Martin, Shaw and Bird.

Cadet Corps — Dr. Alger, Messrs. Martin and Ward.

Sec. Treas.—Dr. Potts.

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CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE
RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd)

Men, women, and children lounged about the doorways and kept up a constant cackle of conversation in a mysterious patois which Miss Talbot, though an excellent French scholar, could make nothing of. The presence of these people naturally shielded her from the direct observation of La Belle Chasseuse, but nevertheless threatened a slight danger should it be necessary for her to stand still; for she well understood that in such a locality each person was known to the other, and the loitering of a stranger could not fail to arouse curiosity.

Soon after passing beneath the lamp mademoiselle vanished into a doorway. Edith perceived to her joy that at this point there was no group of loungers. Indeed, for a few yards the street was empty. Keeping her eyes sedulously fixed upon the exact spot where the Frenchwoman disappeared, she reached the door, and, after a moment's hesitation, stepped lightly into the interior darkness.

The narrow entrance was at once lessened to half its width by a staircase. She listened intently, and could hear the other woman ascend the second flight of stairs.

At the next landing mademoiselle paused and knocked three times. Presumably in reply to a question within, she murmured something which Edith could not catch, and was at once admitted. The shooting of a rusty bolt supplied evidence that the door was locked behind her.

Edith's next task was to identify the house. She stepped out into the street again and crossed to the opposite pavement. She looked up to the second story, but, owing to the short distance—barely fourteen feet—that separated her from the house—she could discern nothing, save that the windows on that floor were closely shuttered.

She rapidly noted that the door was the third removed from the lamp.

Whilst wondering what to do next, a couple of girls approached her. They were young and of course inquisitive. Without any dissimulation, they stood in front of her and scrutinized her face, wondering, no doubt, who this tall, graceful newcomer could be.

"What is your name?" said one. "Where do you live? Have you just come here? Are you staying with old Mother Peter?"

With difficulty Edith caught the drift of their questions. But she answered smilingly—

"No, I do not live here, and I do not know Mother Peter. But I want you to tell me who lives in the house opposite!"

Her Parisian French greatly surprised the two girls who giggled at each other, and one of them cried—"Oh, here's a lark!"

But they sensed an intrigue, and were quite ready to give all the information in their power.

"A lot of people there," said the elder one, trying with the ready tact of her nation, to accommodate her words to the understanding of the stranger. "It all depends who you want to know about. On the ground floor is Josef the barber and his wife, and three little ones. It cannot be them, I am sure, and it cannot be Monsieur Ducrot, who is their lodger, for he is seventy years old and a scrofulous man in the Church of the Sacred Heart. Then on the first floor there are three men, not a woman amongst them. One is a bill-sticker, another a fisherman, and the third a waiter in the Cafe du Midi. I do not know their proper names. We call the bill-sticker 'Paste-pot,' and the fisherman 'Crab.' The waiter is called 'Thomas' in the cafe, but when a letter comes for him it is in another place. Then, on the second floor—by the way, Marie, is it that it lives on the second floor?"

Edith with difficulty restrained her excitement. She felt that if only these youngsters rattled on a little longer she might gain some valuable information.

Marie, thus appealed to, was evidently of a more cautious temperament than her companion.

"If the young lady will tell us why she wants to know, we may be able to help her?" she stipulated.

"Certainly," cried Edith, instantly resolving to pursue the tactics of the penny novelle. "I have been deserted. My lover has been taken away from me by another woman—at least, that is what I am informed. I do not wish to make any trouble about it. There are plenty of good men as he left in the world; but, on the other hand, I must not

act unjustly. I have been told that he lives in this house—that he is living with her at this moment, in fact. If I can make sure of it, I will go away and never set eyes on him again unless by chance, and then you may be sure I will take no notice of him. I am not one of those silly girls who break their hearts over a faithless sweetheart."

Edith was reassured.

"I should think not," she said, with a sympathetic and defiant snif. "On the second floor, I am afraid you will find your man. They are a funny couple that live there. They only came on Monday. When did your young man leave you?"

"I saw him on Saturday."

"Where?"

This was a poser, but Miss Talbot answered desperately:

"At Lyons."

"What is he like?"

Another haphazard shot.

"He is tall and dark, and, oh so good-looking, with a beautifully white skin and a pink complexion."

"That is he!" cried both girls together.

"The scoundrel! But tell me," went on Edith, whose excitement was readily construed as the pangs of jealousy, "who is the creature that lives with him?"

"We think she is a music-hall artiste," replied Marie. "At least, that is what the people say. I have not heard yet what hall she appears in. They say she is very pretty. Are you going to throw vitrol over her?"

"Not I," said Edith, with a fine scorn. "Do they live there alone?"

"Yes, quite alone. They rent the place from Pere Didon. He owns most of the houses in this street, you know, and is a regular skin-flint. He won't let any one get behind with their rent for an hour. He is old, so old that you would not think that he could live another week, yet he is that keen after his francs you would imagine he was a young man anxious to get money for a gay life. You ought to have heard the row here last Saturday when he turned the people out from their rooms where your lover now lives with his mistress. It was terrible. There was a poor woman with two sick children."

How much further the revelation as to Pere Didon's infidelity might have gone, Miss Talbot could not say, but at that moment there came an interruption.

From the opposite doorway appeared the figure of Mlle. Beaucaire, carrying a small bag. She was followed by a man, tall, slight and closely muffled up, who shouldered a larger portmanteau. Edith grabbed both the girls, and pulled them close to her against the closed door behind them.

"It is he!" she whispered tragically. "Silence! Let us watch them!"

The man darted a suspicious glance up and down the street. There was no one whom even the clever Henri Dubois could construe as an enemy—one no save some chattering Marseilles loitering around their doorsteps, and three girls huddled together in close contact directly opposite.

Thus reassured, he strode after La Belle Chasseuse, who cried out impatiently:

"Come quick, Henri, what are you waiting for?"

"Is his name Henri?" whispered the awe-stricken Marie.

"Yes. Isn't he a villain? I wonder where they are going now?"

"Let's follow them and see," suggested Marie.

"Yes, let us follow them and see," chimed in the other one, who delighted in this nocturnal romance. It was a veritable page out of one of Paul de Kock's novels.

The programme suited Miss Talbot exceedingly well.

They strolled off down the street, nestled together, Edith in the centre, and keeping the shrouded couple in front well in sight. This time, when Mademoiselle Beaucaire and her companion reached the point where the street emerged to the harbor, they did not cross over towards the broad and brilliant-lit Cannebiere, but hurried on through darkness in the direction of a cluster of fishing smacks that lay alongside the Quai de Rive Neuve.

"My faith, Eugenie!" cried Marie, "they must be going on board one of the vessels."

"What a lark!" was the answer. "I suppose they fear you," she added, turning her sharp eyes on Edith. "What is your name?"

"Lucille," came the answer on the spur of the moment.

"Lucille what?"

"Lucille Beauharnais."

"My gracious!" cried Eugenie, "what a swell name!"

"Oh, let us hurry," interrupted Miss Talbot desperately.

"You girls know everybody. You must know all the vessels. If they are going on a boat an dyon find out the name and number for me I will give each of you a whole louis. I will give them to you now—I mean, that is, if you will walk with me afterwards to my lodgings."

Even amidst the exciting circumstances surrounding her, Edith recognized the absolute necessity there was to maintain the credibility of her previous narrative.

Unquestionably Dubois and the lady intended to embark on one of the fishing boats. They hastened to the further end of the harbor, through whose tiny entrance Edith could now see the dark waters of the bay beyond, for the night was beautifully clear and fine, and the bright stars of the south lent some radiance to the scene, when the girls quitted the deep shadow of the houses.

A solitary boat, a decked fishing smack of some forty tons, was lying by the side of the quay, apart from the others. Edith, who knew something about yachting, recognized that her gearing was not fastened in the trim manner suggestive of a craft laid by for the night. At the same instant, too, she caught sight of a third form—that of a man who had been seated on a fixed capstan, and who now strade forward to peer at the newcomers.

Some few words passed between the three, but it was impossible for girls to hear a syllable. Instantly the sailor assisted Dubois and Mademoiselle Beaucaire to step down from the quay on board the smack. He followed them, and three other men, who appeared out of the chaos of sails and ropes, commenced to labor with a large pole in order to shove the sturdy vessel out into the harbor.

"Quick!" murmured Edith, in an agony lest the opportunity should slip. "Tell me what vessel it is."

"I think," said Marie, "it is the Belles Soeurs. Anyhow, we can easily make certain. All we have to do is to go back around the top of the harbor, walk down the Quai du Port, and watch her as she passes under the lighthouse of the Fort St. Jean. They will hoist her sail then and we shall see her number."

"Oh, come," cried Edith, "let us run!"

"We can run if you like," replied Marie coolly, "but there is no need. They have to get out by using the sweeps, and we will be underneath the lighthouse at least a minute or two before they pass, even if we walk slowly."

Whilst they were talking the three girls put their words into practice, and Edith found herself battling with a logical dilemma. Dubois was evidently escaping from France—making out from Marseilles at this late hour on a vessel capable of sailing to almost any point of the Mediterranean.

What could she do? Was it possible to invoke the aid of a policeman and get some authority to haul the craft and order her to return, or was there time to take a cab in the Cannebiere and drive furiously to the hotel, where Brett, Fairholme and her brother must be anxiously awaiting her return?

Rapidly as these alternatives suggested themselves, she dismissed them. It was best to fall in with Marie's suggestion and ascertain beyond doubt the identity of the fishing smack. Then, at any rate, Brett would have a tangible and definite clue.

So she hastened with her companions along the three sides of the now almost deserted quay, and, in accordance with the prediction of Marie's suggestion and ascertain beyond doubt the identity of the fishing smack. Then, at any rate, Brett would have a tangible and definite clue.

As the craft came creeping steadily through the narrow channel Edith saw, to her great relief, that two of the men drew in their sweeps and commenced to haul upon ropes whilst the clanking and groaning of pulleys heralded the slow rising of the mainsail.

Thus reassured, he strode after La Belle Chasseuse, who cried out impatiently:

"Come quick, Henri, what are you waiting for?"

"Is his name Henri?" whispered the awe-stricken Marie.

"Yes. Isn't he a villain? I wonder where they are going now?"

"Let's follow them and see," suggested Marie.

"Yes, let us follow them and see," chimed in the other one, who delighted in this nocturnal romance. It was a veritable page out of one of Paul de Kock's novels.

The programme suited Miss Talbot exceedingly well.

They strolled off down the street, nestled together, Edith in the centre, and keeping the shrouded couple in front well in sight. This time, when Mademoiselle Beaucaire and her companion reached the point where the street emerged to the harbor, they did not cross over towards the broad and brilliant-lit Cannebiere, but hurried on through darkness in the direction of a cluster of fishing smacks that lay alongside the Quai de Rive Neuve.

"My faith, Eugenie!" cried Marie, "they must be going on board one of the vessels."

"What a lark!" was the answer. "I suppose they fear you," she added, turning her sharp eyes on Edith. "What is your name?"

"Lucille," came the answer on the spur of the moment.

"Lucille what?"

"Lucille Beauharnais."

"My gracious!" cried Eugenie, "what a swell name!"

"Oh, let us hurry," interrupted Miss Talbot desperately.

"You girls know everybody. You must know all the vessels. If they are going on a boat an dyon find out the name and number for me I will give each of you a whole louis. I will give them to you now—I mean, that is, if you will walk with me afterwards to my lodgings."

Even amidst the exciting circumstances surrounding her, Edith recognized the absolute necessity there was to maintain the credibility of her previous narrative.

Unquestionably Dubois and the lady intended to embark on one of the fishing boats. They hastened to the further end of the harbor, through whose tiny entrance Edith could now see the dark waters of the bay beyond, for the night was beautifully clear and fine, and the bright stars of the south lent some radiance to the scene, when the girls quitted the deep shadow of the houses.

A solitary boat, a decked fishing smack of some forty tons, was lying by the side of the quay, apart from the others. Edith, who knew something about yachting, recognized that her gearing was not fastened in the trim manner suggestive of a craft laid by for the night. At the same instant, too, she caught sight of a third form—that of a man who had been seated on a fixed capstan, and who now strade forward to peer at the newcomers.

Some few words passed between the three, but it was impossible for girls to hear a syllable. Instantly the sailor assisted Dubois and Mademoiselle Beaucaire to step down from the quay on board the smack. He followed them, and three other men, who appeared out of the chaos of sails and ropes, commenced to labor with a large pole in order to shove the sturdy vessel out into the harbor.

"Quick!" murmured Edith, in an agony lest the opportunity should slip. "Tell me what vessel it is."

"I think," said Marie, "it is the Belles Soeurs. Anyhow, we can easily make certain. All we have to do is to go back around the top of the harbor, walk down the Quai du Port, and watch her as she passes under the lighthouse of the Fort St. Jean. They will hoist her sail then and we shall see her number."

"Oh, come," cried Edith, "let us run!"

"We can run if you like," replied Marie coolly, "but there is no need. They have to get out by using the sweeps, and we will be underneath the lighthouse at least a minute or two before they pass, even if we walk slowly."

As the craft came creeping steadily through the narrow channel Edith saw, to her great relief, that two of the men drew in their sweeps and commenced to haul upon ropes whilst the clanking and groaning of pulleys heralded the slow rising of the mainsail.

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HOUSEHOLD

CHOICE RECIPES.

Cabbage with Cream.—The so-called plebeian cabbage may be served in a number of appetizing and attractive ways. Prepared with cream it is especially dainty. Wash and blanch the cabbage well. When cool remove the outer leaves and chop the rest fine. Put into a saucepan with a large lump of butter, some salt and pepper. Thicken with about a tablespoonful of flour and then add a cupful of sweet cream. Mix thoroughly and cook for about three-quarters of an hour. Heap on a hot dish and serve. This will accompany any meat, and is a particularly wholesome dish.

Braised Veal.—Lard evenly two sides of a piece of veal, dredge with salt and pepper and a little flour. Lay two or three thin slices of pork in the bottom of an iron pot, and as soon as lightly browned lay in the veal with a small carrot sliced, one onion sliced, a bay leaf and a sprig or two of parsley. Add two cupfuls of veal stock (this can be made from some of the veal bones which the butcher will throw in if you ask him), and simmer steadily for two or three hours until tender and a golden brown. It must be basted frequently during the braising, adding some stock if necessary.

Prune Souffle.—Soak and stew two dozen prunes, and when tender press through a colander. To the beaten whites of four eggs add six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and the prunes and beat well. Put into the mixture one tablespoonful of sifted flour, one-quarter teaspoonful cream tartar and one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Bake twenty minutes in a slow oven. Serve cold with sauce made as follows: One pint of sweet milk, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs and one teaspoonful of lemon, made into a soft custard. The sauce should also be cold when served.

Apple Slump.—Put two quarts of pared, sliced or quartered apples, with a pint of water, into the dish in which the slump is to be cooked. Take one quart of sifted flour and mix through it three teaspoonsful baking powder; then rub one teaspoonful of butter into it. Mix with a little cold milk or water, the same as for biscuit. Roll the crust about an inch thick, cut it into quarters, and with it cover the apples, in the dish; then cover the whole with a close-fitting cover and boil or steam until done. Take out on a platter and grate nutmeg over the apples. Serve with a sweet sauce or sugar and cream.

Fricasséed Chicken.—Cut two fowls into joints. Season them with salt and pepper, and dip each oie in flour. Put them in a saucepan and cover with boiling water. Let them cook very gently for about two hours, or until very tender. When they are done put three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add the same amount of flour, rub smooth, then add the water in which the chickens have been boiled, which should not amount to more than a quart. After the gravy has boiled up add a cupful of rich cream, and season with salt, white pepper and a little cayenne. Just before removing from the fire add two thoroughly beaten eggs; shake well, and it is ready for use.

Potato Chowder.—Pare and cut into dice five good-sized potatoes and throw into cold water. Cut a quarter pound slice of fat ham into shreds and put it in a frying pan with a minced onion and fry a light brown. Put a layer of potato dice in a kettle, sprinkle in ham, onion, salt, pepper and minced parsley, then add more potatoes, pork, onion, etc., until all are used. Add the fat in which the onions were fried and a pint of cold water. Cover and cook gently until the potatoes are nearly done, about twenty minutes. Rub a tablespoonful of butter and some of flour to a smooth paste (roux) and stir into the chowder; then when it begins to thicken add a pint of hot milk, stir carefully together so as not to break the potato dice.

Chicken Stew.—Cut a young but full-grown chicken and put it on to stew in a pot with plenty of water, adding salt only; then take a pint of flour, one egg and water enough to mix into a very stiff dough, which knead till perfectly smooth. Roll out into a sheet as thin as possible, and let it stand to dry for at least an hour, then cut into narrow strips, pull these into pieces two or three inches long, and drop—one by one—into the boiling stew—with plenty of water in it—and boil for at least an hour, shaking the pot occasionally, but never stirring or the dumplings will stick together. When done, pour all into a large platter and dust with pepper. This is a delicious stew, and the dumplings, besides being tender and toothsome, can be eaten with impunity by an invalid.

Coffee Bread.—Add to one cupful of scalded milk one-third cupful of shortening, a cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Cool

to lukewarm, and then beat in a yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cupful of lukewarm milk and enough sifted flour to make a stiff batter. Cover and place where it will keep warm over night. In the morning blend a beaten egg with the dough, add one-half cupful of seeded raisins and roll out the mixture in a sheet three-quarters of an inch in thickness. Put in a buttered dripping pan or a deep pie plate, having in its center a muffin ring or piece of stiff paper pinned together to make a ring. Cover and let rise until double its original bulk. Brush with melted butter, sprinkle with powdered sugar and cinnamon, and bake in a moderate oven about half an hour.

USEFUL HINTS.

Hot sunshine will remove scorch. Hot tartaric acid will take ink stains out of white cloth.

A package or envelope sealed with white of egg cannot be steamed open.

Even delicate glass can be safely washed in very hot water if slipped in edgewise.

Mutton tea is a pleasant change from beef tea to many invalids, and is very wholesome.

Insects like neither salt nor alum and enough adheres to the carpet to keep them away.

If feather pillows have an unpleasant odor give them a thorough drying before a clear fire.

A piece of salt pork cut thin and bound on a corn or bunion at night will give great relief.

Never keep bread and cake in the same box, as the cake loses its flavor and tastes like bread.

Rice possesses more nutrient than wheat, oats or barley. It will sustain life longer than any other starch producing plant.

Burning oil is spread by water. To extinguish it throw down flour, sand or earth. The idea is to prevent the oil spreading.

You may keep the top of your kitchen range clean when frying steak, etc., by having two sheets of asbestos prepared as covers.

Clotheslines and pegs will last much longer if they get boiled for ten minutes when new. It is a good plan to repeat the boiling occasionally.

Sew buttons on firmly. Do not put a lot of cheap work and trimming on a dress of cheap material. Rather get better material and make it up simply.

Mend a cracked stove with a cement made of wood ashes and salt in equal proportions, reduce to a paste with cold water. Fill cracks when stove is cool.

It is not generally known, but to prevent cakes from burning, place a little bran at the bottom of the tins. This will save a lot of grumbling and vexation.

Many women put paper pads under the stair carpet, and layers of thick brown paper under room carpets. These underlays cost nothing, and can, therefore, be burnt instead of beaten and beaten and re-used as a felt has to be.

Before relaying the carpets after the spring cleaning try washing around the edge of the floor to the depth of a yard from the baseboard with a strong solution of alum water. Several times a month sprinkle salt over the carpet before sweeping.

For a liquid shampoo take four ounces of finely grated castile soap, cover with a quart of cold water, let cook until it forms a jelly. Take from the fire and add two thoroughly beaten eggs; shake well, and it is ready for use.

Pontius Pilate.—The procurator or governor of Judea, an inferior official position in the Roman empire, in view of the comparatively small importance to the empire of the province intrusted to him.

Tetrarch.—One of four rulers, that is, ruler over one-fourth part of his father's dominion.

Herod.—Really his half brother.

Ituraea.—The valley region at the foot of Hermon.

Tachronitis.—In the ancient territory of Bashan.

Lysanias.—Otherwise unknown.

Abilene.—A small province of Syria.

Annas and Caiaphas.—Annas, the rightful life occupant of the office according to Jewish law, had been deposed by the Roman governor, and one after another his sons put in his place. The fourth of these was Caiaphas, who, from the time of his appointment (A.D. 18), was recognized by the Roman authorities as the rightful incumbent of the position. Loyal Jews, however, would still regard Annas as the real high priest.

Light straw hat.—May be cleaned by being brushed with flour of sulphur, moistened with lemon juice. Rinse the hat well with clear, cold water, but do not let it lie in water and soak.

Equal parts of turpentine and ammonia.—Will take paint out of clothing, even if hard and dry. Saturate the spot as often as necessary and wash off the spot with warm soapy water.

To iron silk sprinkle the article to be ironed with water, then roll them tightly in a towel. After this it is easy to iron out the creases.

Do not use a very hot iron, as the silk quickly discolors.

When purchasing tinned meat notice the tin. If it bulges outwards in any part the meat is probably unfit to eat, an outward bulge being a sign that the tin was not properly sealed and air has got in.

Stones.—children—Hebrew,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JANUARY 18.

Lesson VII. The ministry of John the Baptist, Mark 1. 1-8; Luke 3. 1-20. Golden Text, Matt. 3. 2.

MARK 1. 1-8.

Verse 1. Mark does not concern himself with the earlier life of Jesus, but proceeds at once with the narrative of his public ministry and preaching, to which he refers as The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ. The proclamation of that gospel (glad tidings) continued even after the Christ was no longer among men. It began with the utterances that fell from the lips of Jesus himself. The use of the double name Jesus Christ indicates the established faith of the writer in Jesus as the Messiah, which faith is further defined by the addition of the phrase the Son of God.

2. In Isaiah the prophet—Only the substance of verse 3, not that of verse 2, is found in Isaiah (40:3). The reference to my messenger is taken from Malachi 3. 1, a prophecy which was applied by Jesus himself to John the Baptist.

3. The voice of one crying in the wilderness—The figure in this instance, as in the prophecy of Malachi, is that of a forerunner sent by an Oriental monarch in advance of his journeys to see to it that roads and highways are cleared of obstacles and prepared for his use.

4. John came heralding in the wilderness the coming of One greater than an Oriental monarch, and preparing human hearts and minds to receive the Christ by the preaching of repentance unto remission of sins.

5. All the country—Multitudes of the inhabitants from all parts of Judea. The appearance of this new prophet stirred the whole nation. Luke specifies publicans and soldiers and Matthew Pharisees and Sadducees as being among those who went out to the river Jordan to hear John preach.

6. Camel's hair . . . a leather girdle—A short tunic of coarse camel's hair cloth (not of camel's skin), fastened about the waist with a girdle of corresponding simplicity, made probably of rough, un-tanned leather and like those worn by Bedouins and dervishes to-day.

Locusts . . . wild honey—Food such as the desert afforded. In Lev. 11. 22 we find enumerated the species of wild locusts, the eating of which is permitted by law.

7. Mightier than I—So much mightier that John feels himself unworthy to render the service of a bondservant or slave.

Worthy—Greek, sufficient.

8. Water . . . Holy Spirit—The contrast gives us the key to John's humility. John's baptism unto repentance was in itself incomplete, even as repentance itself is incomplete and must be supplemented by the control of new impulses and aspirations (compare the parable in Matt. 12. 43-45).

LUKE 3. 1-20.

Verse 1. The fifteenth year—Probably A.D. 25-26, reckoning A.D. 11, the year when Tiberius was made the colleague of Augustus with equal authority over provinces and armies.

Tiberius Caesar—The second Roman emperor and successor to Caesar Augustus.

Pontius Pilate—The procurator or governor of Judea, an inferior official position in the Roman empire, in view of the comparatively small importance to the empire of the province intrusted to him.

Herod—Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great. In A.D. 40 he was banished to Spain. The entire public ministry of Jesus falls within the period of his reign, and most of it within the territory over which he ruled.

Tetrarch—One of four rulers, that is, ruler over one-fourth part of his father's dominion.

His brother—Really his half brother.

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Stones—children—Hebrew,

banim . . . abanim—a play on words not lacking in emphasis.

9. The ax also lieth at the root of the trees—The ax of the gardener or husbandman, ready for use as the harvest shall determine which of the trees of the orchard are no longer profitable.

12. Publicans—That is, collectors or renters of Roman taxes; men who paid to the Roman government a specified sum in lieu of the taxes from a given district and who, by the collection of exorbitant taxes, then proceeded to enrich themselves.

13. Extort—Extortion was the common method of collection. Those who could escape paying naturally did so.

14. Soldiers—Greek, soldiers on service. The exhortation given to these men indicates some of the wrongs they were commonly guilty of.

17. Fan—Such as were commonly used in connection with threshing, the grain being thrown, together with the chaff, against the wind, which, in driving back the chaff, permitted the grain to fall to the ground in a heap by itself, after which it was gathered into the garner.

Unquenchable fire—Not necessarily eternal, but unquenchable in the sense of beyond control or mastery.

19. For Herodias his brother's wife—For whom he had divorced another wife, and whom he had persuaded to forsake her husband. Luke regards the indignity shown to the Messiah's forerunner in casting him into prison as among the greatest wrongs perpetrated by the wicked governor.

A JOKE ON SERVICE.



Mr. R. W. Service.

Some time ago a British Columbian wrote a book of verse entitled "Derby Day in the Yukon," by Yukon Bill. The real name of the author did not appear, but whether it was signed the name, "M. Markwell" in writing to the George H. Doran Company of New York, who published the book; and the Doran people wrote back to "M. Markwell, Esq."

When the book came out, Robert W. Service, the famous Yukon poet, received a copy from the publishers, and when in New York some time afterwards he sent this letter of appreciation to the head of the firm:

"Dear Sir: Shortly before leaving Dawson I received your book, 'Derby Day in the Yukon,' and beg to thank you for your kindness in sending it to me. I thought the book was bulky good stuff and quite generally accepted as the underlying reason. It was argued that the Government wanted more push and energy in the Admiralty, and that, in spite of all that had been said about him, nobody had push and energy developed better than this young man, half English, half American. The fleet is very dear to the average Britisher's heart, and the experiment of putting Winston Churchill at the head of the Admiralty was watched with very degrees of hope and trepidation.

Mr. Churchill's first move was to have a new deal in the composition of the administrative body known as the Sea Lords. He appointed new men. There was much comment on this rather radical move, but on the whole it was not in the line of adverse criticism.

SURPRISING APPROBATION.

The recent creation of a naval general staff has been received with a degree of approbation that is surprising in view of what amounted to a habit in certain quarters to poke fun at anything of an administrative character for which Mr. Churchill was responsible. The general staff idea had its opponents, quite as active as its friends, and until Mr. Churchill took the bull by the horns and announced to the country that a general staff was to be created without saying "By your leave" to Parliament or anybody else, the opposition was in the ascendant. But when the thing was done there was a chorus of approbation and mighty little boozing.

Sincerely yours,
ROBERT SERVICE."

It now turns out that the book was written by a woman. And she had never seen the Yukon!

— * —

HOW ANIMAL'S FEED.

When one thinks of the many curious ways in which common animals partake of their food, one realizes more than ever the vast differences there is between classes in the creature kingdom. For instance, the squirrel carries its food to its mouth by means of its paws, whilst the elephant uses its trunk. The graffe, ant-eater, and toad employ their tongues, but spiders masticate their food with horny jaws. The caterpillar is provided with saw-edged jaws, and uses them so well that every day he consumes at least three times his own weight in food. Toads, turtles, and tortoises do not possess teeth. Frogs have only an upper row of teeth, and lobsters and crabs have a set of teeth in their stomachs. The tiger and lion do not grind their food as we humans do; as a matter of fact, their teeth only work with an up-and-down movement much like chopping-knives.

— * —

ANOTHER REFORM

is provision for frequent consultation and co-operation between the army and the navy in the preparation of war plans.

"The navy and the army," to quote Lord Hardinge, the Secretary of State for War, "are now going to co-operate in this problem of defence in a fashion they never did before."

In his memorandum Mr. Churchill made it plain that he intended to do his utmost to abolish what he called "water-tight compartments," meaning the establishment of a bureaucratic system in which each bureau came to be sufficiently unto itself without necessary co-operation and co-operation in

THE ENERGY OF CHURCHILL

NEW HEAD OF THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY.

Important Reforms Have Already Been Introduced in the Navy By Him.

Young Winston Churchill is being taken seriously by a large part of the British press and public, writes a London correspondent. This tribute to his ability has been a long time coming, but apparently many who were disposed to criticize his methods and temperament are now of the opinion that he has a certain force, which is being used for the good of the nation.

The change in public opinion in the matter had been sudden. A month or two ago Mr. Churchill was merely a bad boy hardly worthy of adult notice except in the way of admonition. The public would not forget a certain reported music hall episode of his early youth or the Sidney Street affair during his service as Home Secretary, when under his personal direction a body of troops and a considerable portion of the Metropolitan Police laid siege to a London tenement in which two alleged murderers were supposed to be hiding.

There was plenty of encouragement given to the public not to forget. Even now music hall comedians have fun with the young man. They parody Sir Joseph Porter's song from "Pinocchio" with Mr. Churchill in Sir Joseph's place as First Lord of the Admiralty, "the ruler of the King's navy," "Winnie," they call him, and the audiences always laugh. None of the known peculiarities of Mr. Churchill escapes mention.

MEANING OF THE CHANGE.

There was a good deal of adverse comment when Mr. Churchill became Home Secretary in the Asquith Ministry. The Opposition newspapers refused to take him seriously. When he traded Cabinet places with Mr. McKenna, then First Lord of the Admiralty, much of the irony that would have been uttered by press and public at Mr. Churchill's expense was sidetracked to the海底 of watermarks. In some kinds of stamp perforations are the hallmark of excellence. In British stamps, for example, the rarest are those with fourteen perforations on the long side. But there are cases in which those with fourteen and a half or fifteen perforations are the prize specimens.

The penny and halfpenny stamps of King Edward always used to have fourteen perforations. The new stamp printers, whose first Georgian stamps raised an outcry, are still supplying halfpenny and penny Edward stamps, some of which have fourteen and a half and others fifteen perforations. Before long they will cease to issue King Edward stamps and these fourteen and a half and fifteen perforation specimens will become scarce, or even rare.

Another stamp which should soon become valuable is the Italian war stamp surcharged "Tripoli," as their issue continued only for a very short time.

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CRAZY QUERIES.

Short and sharp would be the shafts of the person who dared to intimate that every one of us at times utters in perfect good faith ridiculous—not to mention nonsensical remarks. Yet the fact is indisputable. For instance, what can be more foolish than the question, "Oh, there you are, are you?" Yet this is asked scores of times a day. Just as absurd is the query, "Hello, going out?" put to one palpably preparing to leave the house.

Equally wanting in sense is a question so often put by a wife to her husband. He is perhaps at the most crucial point in his morning shave, when the door bursts open, and his better-half exclaims, "Are you shaving, darling?" The darling's razor hand slips, leaving in its wake a lovely gash; and one could forgive him if he sarcastically exclaimed, "No; I'm just cutting myself!" And yet his wife would think him terribly irritable if he pointed out that her silly query was responsible for the damage.

Under his authority as First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. Churchill has created an operations division and assigned a high ranking officer to take charge of it with the title of director. Other directors of other new divisions were assigned from the naval list.

"The personnel of the War Staff," he said in an explanatory memorandum, "will consist of naval officers fresh from the sea and returning to the sea fairly frequently."

ANOTHER REFORM

is provision for frequent consultation and co-operation between the army and the navy in the preparation of war plans.

"The navy and the army," to quote Lord Hardinge, the Secretary of State for War, "are now going to co-operate in this problem of defence in a fashion they never did before."

PROSPEROUS SWITZERLAND.

Lessons In Thrift We May Learn From the Alpine Republic.

The world owes the principles of the initiative and referendum to the little republic of Switzerland and would now be wise in taking a lesson from her in industry and thrift. It has been the commonest of expressions that the little Alpine country would starve to death were it not for the tourists, yet it takes care of all that want to come, and then sells abroad just about three times as much goods, man for man, woman for woman and child for child, as the United States does. All the articles produced, whether grown or manufactured, are individually of small value, still, even without the locomotives and expensive machinery which swell the totals of our home productions to such tremendous figures, the Swiss trade amounts to one-seventh of the U. S., although her population is less than a twenty-fifth. Italy with ten times her population has less than twice her foreign trade; Austria-Hungary can only double the republic's figures, with 13 times her population; Japan, outnumbering her fifteen fold, can only come within four-fifths of the foreign trade of the little mountain republic; with all her tremendous territory Canada's foreign trade is less than that of Switzerland.

The reason for this noteworthy pre-eminence in trade is to be found in the industrial and economical character of the people and in the general establishment of home industries. The country people and residents of villages who are engaged in farm work or other occupation during the spring, summer and autumn spend the winter months in the production of various articles, the material for which is furnished by the manufacturers, who receive and pay for the finished products at a stipulated price. Textile manufacturers—the production of watches, the making of straw braids and wood-carving form the bulk of the home industries which serve to swell appreciably the staple trade of the country. The Swiss are merely utilizing time which the American farmer is content to waste and for that reason can afford to work for less than the laborers of other countries who depend on manufactures for their entire incomes. They waste nothing on show and stick close to home."

The extent of the nation's prosperity has been hardly suspected by the rest of the world, who pay more attention to the mountains than to the people. The tourist trade, of course, is considerable. Lausanne had nearly half a million visitors last year; Geneva, 150,000. But the moment Switzerland's foreign millions have turned their backs and gone home the peasants return to the ways of their fathers and the famous Alpine guides go back to the sheep-tending, the cattle herding and the woodcarving that occupied their ancestors for generations. The women of the country are not averse to doing their share of the agricultural labor. Dressed almost like men, they take care of the cattle and do nearly everything that is required in the fields.

Nothing goes to waste among this happy, home-loving people—not even time. Their important agricultural industry fits in with their manufacturing activities and the work at home supplements both.

Her Sunday Jag.

When he tossed her \$50 at the breakfast table one Sunday morning and asked how long it would hold her, she simply shrugged her shoulders and smiled and continued her Sabbath-morn debauch with the third, sixth and fourteenth sections of a Sunday newspaper.

"Swagger fall coats of the snappy new style, with coronation collar, round-neck model, high waist-line, deep revers, kimono sleeves, wide wales, mulberry-brown buttons and fascinating shadowings. Exceedingly dressy, with soft, shimmering meteor effect. Charming creations, lustuous malines, gold-beaded tunics, poplin de chine and canard-velour catkins. Filet of Venice insertion, with catina bâflouings to match. Alice-blue lameaus and heliotrope shadow edgings. Dashing reversible plaids, with macrame kid mousquetaires and prunella facings."

With these intoxicating words she was gradually yet surely taking on a jag that would soon dissipate the \$50 and keep poor hubby in a pickle.

The Common People In Spain.

Spain is one of the most illiterate countries of the civilized world, yet also one of the best educated, unless education be merely that mass of undigested and commonly misapplied information absorbed within four walls, says Henry A. Frank in "Four Months Abroad In Spain." Few men have a more exact knowledge, a more solid footing on the everyday earth, than the peasant, the laborer, the proletarian of Spain. One does not travel merely at the fluent, powerful, entirely grammatical language of these unlettered fellows, but at the sound basic wisdom that stands forth in their every sentence.

Bands Make Rubber.

It has taken the Germans to use bands for making rubber. The process has just been patented. It consists in extracting a thick oil from the soya bean, treating this with nitric acid, and then heating the material to a given temperature, whereupon it becomes viscid and tough like crude rubber. It can then be vulcanized by the addition of sulphur the same as vegetable rubber, and used for the same purposes.

Would Play Safety.

Marks—If you had to live your life over again would you marry the same woman?

Parlax You just bet I would. I know what she is, and women are too uncertain for me to experiment with another one.

In the North Woods.

Week End Sportsman—I just shot a deer, old chap! His Pal—Gawt! Kill him? Week End Sportsman—I think not. He shot back!

CASTING LOTS.

Curious Military Custom That Was Once In Vogue In Europe.

In the armies of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the custom of casting lots to decide what soldiers should be punished for the offences of all was common. At Winchester, England, in 1645, complaint was made that after the surrender there had been unfair plundering. Six soldiers were tried and found guilty, and it was decided by lot which two of the six should be hanged. At Taugier in 1663 and again in 1665 two soldiers had to cast dice on a drumhead, and he who threw the lowest was executed. Thomas May's translation of Barclay's "Icon Animorum" gives a curious story of this sort. Speaking of the war in the Netherlands some soldiers of the Spanish party were taken prisoners by the Dutch, who decided to make reprisals for the previous cruelty of their enemies. Out of four and twenty men eight were to be hanged. "There were lots, therefore, thrown into a helmet," says May, "and the prisoners were commanded to draw their fortunes. Whoever should draw a blank was to escape, but whoever should draw a black lot was to be hanged presently."

"They were all," says May, "possessed with a great apprehension of their present danger, especially one Spaniard. Their pitiful wishes and tears in some of the standers-by did move pity, in other laughter. There was besides in that danger an Englishman, a common soldier, who, with a careless countenance, expressing no fear of death at all, came boldly to the helmet and drew his lot. Chance favored him; it was a safe lot. Free himself from danger, he came to the Spaniard, who was yet timorous and trembling to put his hand into the fatal helmet, and, receiving from him 10 crowns, he entreated the judges—oh, horrible audacity!—that, dismissing the Spaniard, they would suffer him again to try his fortune."

May further relates that "the judges consented to the madman's request, who valued his life at \$10 a rate, and he again drew a safe lot." May seems rather to regret the second escape of the foolhardy Englishman, whom he denounces as "a wretch unworthy not only of that double but even of a single preservation, who so basely had undervalued his life."

Sir David Brewster's Cat.

Sir David Brewster was one of England's greatest astronomers, but owing to nervousness he had a dislike for animals. He looked upon dogs as creatures which were always liable to become mad, while cats, he declared, gave him an electric shock each time they entered the room. One day a cat, having entered the house, found its way to the astronomer's study. Seeing him seated in his chair, busily writing, it ran to him, jumped upon his knee, and putting paw on each shoulder, kissed him as distinctly as a cat could. Sir David was so surprised by pussy's audacity, and so touched by her affection that he forgot to feel the electric shock; his heart was won. From that time they were fast friends and every morning the cat's breakfast plate was filled by his hands.

He Couldn't Find It.

A capital story has been recounted of a small loan which Lord Alverstone once made to a needy friend. He lent the latter a sovereign, and then bet another friend that he would one day get his money back. The second friend was very doubtful, however, and took the bet with alacrity. Some time afterwards Lord Alverstone met the latter gentleman, who curiously inquired: "Well, have you received the money from poor R——?" "No," replied his lordship, "and I shall not press him, for I have received a letter from him which is worth the money." The letter read as follows: "As the date has arrived when the £1 has to be repaid, please find a postal order for that amount, if I have hangs it can. Yours, etc."

Hotel Bills In England.

The author of "Portugal Old and New" finds fault with English hotel keepers for using a printed form of bill on which the plain requirements of a simple traveler are lost amid a multitude of items. The result is that when a guest pays for a day's and a night's lodging he is positively almost ashamed at finding due registry of his having wanted neither liquors nor stationery nor warm baths nor douche baths nor shower baths nor pots of jam nor the hotel hairdresser and is apt to reflect what a poor, shuffling impostor of a guest it is to have had so few requirements.

Stonehenge.

Stonehenge, like "Hamlet," remains a mystery so far as its actual builders or which it was erected. The main stones that stand in Salisbury Plain, England, are the remnants of some sort of structure supposed to have been built about 1200 or 1300 in memory of the Britons who were invaded by Hengist and Horsa. They are probably the remains of a Druid temple or monument, said the Druids we know, were little easier to say were the priests of the Celts people of Great Britain and Ireland in the early pre-Roman times.

Rosemary.

Rosemary, the common name of the plant that for convenience is often only vaguely known as a garden legend, but has also a certain also from the very days of Homer for its "resounding leafs," "sweet water," and its fragrant leaves are branched. In the modern period English history it was always a special favorite in parlors, as was used for steeping upon the floors of dressings and upon caravans and, of course, for garden embellishment.—London Spectator.

In the North Woods.

Week End Sportsman—I just shot a deer, old chap! His Pal—Gawt! Kill him? Week End Sportsman—I think not. He shot back!

Oil Starts Small.

Oil engines are displacing steam engines in the rural and remote districts of New Zealand.

JAS. BOLDRICK'S FUR STORE

READ THIS!

A Nice Lady's Fur-Lined Coat Brings Love at Home

Who would not purchase one of these beautiful Coats to insure a happy daughter or wife? You can secure one at BOLDRICK'S SPECIAL FUR STORE for ten or fifteen dollars less than their absolute value—good, well trimmed and beautiful shells of Broadcloth and Beaver. We have them for forty-three dollars and fifty cents. A slaughter price is this, but they must go.

Great bargains on fine sets of Persian Lamb and Isabella Fox.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, Feb. 9th. A special meeting of Rawdon Township Council was held on above date at the call of the Reeve for the purpose of accepting Mr. Daniel Scarles' resignation as Assessor, appointing his successor by passing a new By-law and other business.

All members were present except Mr. Jeffers.

Moved by Mr. Hawkins, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that Mr. Scarles' resignation as read be accepted. Carried.

By-law No. 319 was passed in regular order repealing the name or Daniel Scarles from By-law, No. 314, and appointing George Dreweyer Assessor in place of said Daniel Scarles resigned. Council adjourned.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

BRASS WORKERS.

There is a Dangerous Trade, and They Usually Die Young.

The present rate of mortality of the brass foundryman is two and a half times that of the farmer. Respiratory diseases, particularly consumption, account for the difference. Comparative tables based on sickness and invalidism, if obtainable, would show even greater differences.

The age statistics in the trade are startling. Of 1,751 brass foundrymen but seventeen over fifty years of age were found and a bare 200 over forty years of age. When asked the cause of this officials invariably stated: "They got too old. They can't turn out the work they should every day."

But what sort of an industry is this in which nearly six-sevenths of its followers are too old at the age of forty? It is not thus among ironfounders, most of whom are Hale and hearty even at sixty years and still able to turn out their full quota of work daily. Workmen claim they are knocked out by the brass fumes.

These age statistics for Chicago workmen are no different from those of the brass foundryman. The workers are no different from those of the iron foundryman. The workers must be protected from the breathing in of brass fumes and foundry smoke. In large foundries with good ventilation, either natural or artificial, brass chills practically never occur.

There is no cure for brass chills. But they can be prevented by striking at the cause. For such an important industry not to do so is like tolerating smallpox in a modern community.

The workers must be protected from the breathing in of brass fumes and foundry smoke.

In large foundries with good ventilation, either natural or artificial, brass chills practically never occur.

This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

HUNTING THE WOLF.

Trained Eagles Are Used by the Tatar Tribes of Asia.

There are many ways of hunting the wolf in Russia, some very curious and exciting and others as tame as target practice. The most sportsmanlike way is by means of hounds, and all over Russia today there are well to do sportsmen who hunt the animal in this fashion. Wolves are also taken in pitfalls and shot, while still another way is to drive in a sled through the forest in time of hard frost, when the wolves are bold with hunger. At the back of the sled one or more sportsmen lie singly under their fur rugs with their rifles ready. A young pig is carried in the sled, and its cries soon reach the ears of the lurking wolves, who cannot resist following the sled and are quickly shot.

One of the most picturesque ways of hunting the wolf, perhaps, is that which one may see in the west of Asia on the bleak Kirghiz steppes. The Tatar tribes are wonderful horsemen, and they ride after the wolf in very large parties. Not only are dogs used to overtake the quarry, but because a fleet wolf may get away from them, eagles are used, being trained to help the hunter in very much the same manner as falcons in olden times. The great birds sit on the hunter's wrist until it is let loose. Then it soars into the air, sails after the quarry and swoops down upon it. Its duty is not to kill, but to "bother" the wolf by clamping its wings in its face and delaying its sharp claws into the animal's back. Such hunting makes capital sport for the riders; but, apart from this, wolf hunting is a real necessity in those parts, the brutes being far too partial to the lambs and kids of the Tartar's flock.—Wide World Magazine.

International Agricultural Institute Publications

The January number of the Canadian Bulletin, "The Publications of the International Agricultural Institute," has just been issued.

In an article on Rural Land Credit in Argentina, a pretty complete account is given of agricultural conditions in that country. The average price of farm lands is 72 cents per acre, and the State offers land at public auction at 18 cents per acre. There are three large official mortgage institutions in Argentina from which loans on mortgages are procured by issue of notes of hand payable in installments. There are also a number of private institutions, most of which have their headquarters in Europe.

"The Milk Supply in the Large German Towns," is the title of another article. Since the health of the whole population, especially of the children, is concerned, the consumer is justified in demanding a guarantee of the quality of the milk, or even the supervision of the milk industry by the State or municipalities. In the question of price, the most important factor is the gain of the middlemen. In some German towns the problem has been solved in large establishments where large trade and immediate contact with producers permit of their selling at reasonable prices, while guaranteeing the purity and genuineness of the article.

"Grimm Alfalfa, a Cold-Resisting Lucerne," is described. The resistance of this Alfalfa to cold is due to a selected acclimatization. There are cases on record where it has withstand temperatures as low as 38° Fahr.

In an article on "Dangers and Drawbacks of Milk Obtained from Cows fed on Factory Residues," it is shown that milk from cows so fed causes digestive troubles in children. The factory wastes which should not be used include stale malt-husks from breweries, pulp from distilleries and sugar refineries, unless dried.

An account is given of the frozen meat trade in 1910. There has been a rapid change of opinion in almost all European countries in favor of granting greater facilities for the importation of frozen meat, to make up for the scarcity and the high price of food. In 1910 the imports of frozen and chilled meats into Great Britain amounted to 610,970 tons. There are 55 refrigerating establishments in Australia and 11 in South America.

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Workmen claim they are knocked out by the brass fumes.

These age statistics for Chicago workmen are no different from those of the brass foundryman. The workers are no different from those of the iron foundryman. The workers must be protected from the breathing in of brass fumes and foundry smoke.

In large foundries with good ventilation, either natural or artificial, brass chills practically never occur.

This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

How Watches Vary.

Theoretically, says a jeweler, the best watches of today are perfect, but actually they both gain and lose time every day. Even if the good watch does not vary one second at the end of the twenty-four hours, the expert insists, it has both gained and lost in that time. If it is wound in the morning it runs fast and toward the next morning runs slow, thus equalizing the time. He says the best watches should be wound twice a day and then at only two-thirds of the capacity of the mainspring, thus preventing either binding or extremes of strong or weak wind.

The balance wheel is expected to equalize differences of mainspring tension, but really this is not the case to what is called perfection.—New York Press.

According to.

"How in thunder can you afford a motor, Binks?" demanded Hartaway. "Oh, I mortgaged my house and bought it," said Binks. "I am building a new garage now."

"Well, I never a garage, eh?" said Hartaway. "How the devil are you going to pay for that?"

"Why that's simple enough," said Binks. "I've mortgaged my ear."

"But, sir, dear fellow, those mortgages will fall due some day, won't they?" asked Hartaway.

"Sure!" said Binks. "but that'll be all right. Then I can mortgate the garage."

Gave Himself Away.

After preaching on the occasion of the re-opening of a restored church the bishop thanked the churchwarden, an old farmer, for his share in the good work. "And I must thank your lordship for your sermon," was the reply. "But I could not help thinking as you talked about sin, that your lordship must have been a little wildish yourself when you were a young man."

False Economy of Cheap Spectacles.



Sight is too precious to trifle with. When buying spectacles buy a good pair. We use perfect lenses. They cost a little more than the commoner kinds, but the difference in comfort is worth many times the difference in price. Eyes examined free.

All our work is guaranteed. Customers must be satisfied or money refunded.

J. S. MORTON,
Druggist, Stationer & Optician

WHY OWN

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 Words; more than ever before appeared between two covers. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedic in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by the Courts, Schools and Press as the *the ovo supreme authority*.

Because he who knows Wins Success. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass. Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

THE ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.)

For catalogue (44th year) containing full information, write to

PRINCIPAL, J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.
Belleville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

Lot No. 34, 5th con., of Sidney, consisting of 200 acres, and lying 2 miles west of the village of Foxboro, and 1½ miles from the best farms in Sidney township, good for general farming and dairying purposes, good wells and never failing creek, good back of barn, large brick house all barns in good repair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser. Sickness in family reason for selling. Apply to CLARE COULSON, on the place, or ROBT. COULSON, Foxboro.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.

Representing first class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus to new subscribers to Dec. 31, 1912 for 75 cents.

THE POWER THAT DRIVES THE HUMAN FACTORY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Help the Blood and Make You Well.

The human body is the busiest factory in the world. There is no eight hours day, no slack season, no holidays, no cessation of labor at any time. Day and night work is being carried on in the workshop of your body, and it never ceases until the engine—the heart—stops forever.

The factory of your body has its motive power, without which it would have to close down at once. That motive power is the blood, healthy, rich, red blood which keeps your whole system efficient and which drives away all diseases that may attack it.

Good, red blood is the chief controller of every action; the source of all the energy you possess. It builds up every substance of your muscles, nerves, sinews and flesh. It removes the waste and poisonous products constantly created in your body, which, if allowed to remain set up disease and weakness of every kind. Good blood gives energy and vitality to the nervous system, besides regulating the function of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys and other organs of the body. Briefly, on the purity and richness of your blood the health of your whole body depends.

Often the blood begins to fail and becomes thin and poor in quality. It becomes loaded with waste matter and charged with poisons. Then it is the motive power of your bodily workshop goes wrong, your physical machinery becomes disorganized and you fall ill. You become anaemic; maybe the nerves break down, or you begin to suffer from indigestion, neuralgia, general debility, severe headaches, pains in the back or side, rheumatism, or even paralysis.

In all failures of the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best known remedy. These pills actually make new, rich blood, which brings health and energy to every part of the body. Thousands and thousands of people, not only in Canada, but all over the world, testify to the truth of this statement. The following is a bit of proof. Mrs. Fred. Stricker, Jr., Moosefield, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was a physical and nervous wreck; I had pains throughout my whole body. I had no appetite and my stomach felt as if there was a big lump in it. The least exertion would make my heart beat violently, and I would be attacked with trembling spells, and such a weakness that my breath would come in gasps. I was under a doctor's care for nearly two months, but got very little relief. I then tried other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the root of my trouble. After taking the pills a few weeks I was much better, and by the time I had taken ten boxes I was entirely recovered. I now always keep the pills in the house and if I feel the least worn out take an occasional box and feel all right again."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BOLDNESS OF SWALLOWS.

One Nest Built in a House—Another on an Electric Lamp.

A very curious instance of boldness in swallows was recorded in 1886 from Ceylon. It was in case the birds built over a lamp in the dining-room; what made their choice of site more remarkable was the fact that the lamp could be raised or lowered by counter weights and the connecting chains actually passed through the mud walls of the nest.

Occasionally the bird selects a nesting site which invites comparison with the boldness of the robin. In July last a pair of swallows took advantage of the open window of an unoccupied bedroom in a house at Falmersham in Bedfordshire to begin building their nest on the curtain rod of the bed.

The return of the owner of the house and his occupation of the bed did not in the least disturb or alarm the birds, which completed the nest and brought off three nestlings within seven weeks of the house owner's return. They took no notice of the occupant of the bed when flying in and out of the window feeding their young; but the hen bird would fly off the nest if anyone entered the room during the daytime.

Three years ago a pair of swallows built their nest on top of the shade of an electric lamp which hangs outside the asylum at Narborough, near Leicester.—Baily's Magazine.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

CULTIVATE SIDE-VISION.

CURED ACHE AND PAINS LIKE MAGIC

WHEN HE USED DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS FOR
RHEUMATISM.

Saskatchewan man tells of quick relief after three years of suffering.

Holbeck, Sask., Feb. 12 (Special).—Among the many of the prairies who are shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills none speak with more enthusiasm than Mr. Matt. Syverson, a well-known resident of this place.

"I suffered from rheumatism for three years," Mr. Syverson says; "and I was also troubled with an acute pain around my heart. My case was a severo one and several times I doubted if recovery was possible. But seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely.

"I can truly and honestly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a remedy for cases like mine. They surely cleared out all my aches and pains as if by magic."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. When the kidneys are right they strain all the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys right. That's why they never fail to cure rheumatism and kindred diseases.

Zam-Buk Worked a Miracle of Healing.

Reverend Gentleman Fully Corroborates.

Guards Against Dangers From Unexpected Sources.

Baby's Own Tablets are a most valuable medicine for infants and young children. They break up colds, expel worms, regulate the stomach and bowels, and in a natural way promote healthy sleep. They contain no injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm. Concerning them Mrs. J. A. Rix, Ebbsfleet, P. E. I., writes: "My baby was troubled with her stomach, but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured her and now she is a bright, healthy child."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FLOWERS HAVE EYES.

Many common garden and wild flowers—the nasturtium, begonia, clover, wood sorrel and bluebell among others—possess eyes on their leaves. Moreover, these eyes in their principle of construction resemble those of animals. They consist of minute protuberances filled with a transparent, gummy substance, which focuses the rays of light on a sensitive patch of tissue. The nasturtium has thousands of such eyes on its leaves, and these form as many images of the surrounding objects. While flowers have eyes, however, it does not follow that they can see. It is not known whether or not the sense impressions are transmitted to some nerve centres corresponding to the brain of animals.

New Zealanders consume over seven pounds of tobacco per head each year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In one night 1,785 homeless persons were found in London.

An Oil Without Alcohol. — Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose the famous Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting. There is no medicinal oil compounded that can equal this oil in its preventive and healing power.

Hemlock, foxglove, monkshood, the seeds of laburnum, common laurel, and yew are all poisonous to human beings.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

NO MORE COLD FEET.

In the near future there should be no more cold feet, and even those unfortunate who cannot get near the fire-side will not suffer from chilled pedal extremities because they have to sit back in the room.

By means of an invention for adapting electricity it is now possible to make carpets, rugs, or even linoleum perfectly warm. The whole floor is ingeniously threaded with electrical wires, the majority of them running in parallel lines, and an ordinary lighting current is passed through them. The effect is naturally to warm the floor covering, and, as the temperature is easily regulated, a greater or lesser intensity of heat may be arranged. Carpets, by the way, retain heat for some time, so the use of electrical current need not be continuous.

HE KNEW.

The temperance orator was waxing eloquent.

"What?" he demanded, "what causes more misery than liquor?"

"Thirst," responded a husky voice from the rear of the hall.



PRESIDENT PU

AND
VICE-PRESIDENT CHU TONG.
LING

SORES FROM ELBOW TO FINGERS.

Zam-Buk Worked a Miracle of Healing.

Reverend Gentleman Fully Corroborates.

Miss Kate L. Dolliver, of Caledonia, Queens Co., N. S., says: "I must add my testimony to the value of Zam-Buk. Ulcers and sores broke out on my arm, and although I tried to heal them by using various preparations, nothing seemed to do me any good. The sores spread until from fingers to elbow was one mass of ulceration.

"I had five different doctors, and faithfully carried out their instructions. I drank pint after pint of blood medicines, tried salve after salve, and lotion after lotion; but it was of no avail.

"My father then took me thirty miles to see a well-known doctor. He photographed the arm and hand. This photograph was sent to a New York hospital to the specialist; but they sent word they could do nothing further for me, and I was in despair.

"With a little practice the range of your side-vision can be extended behind you, in each direction to an angle of forty-five degrees, and you can see clearly every movement that takes place on both sides simultaneously.

Now, just think what this means.

The man in possession of a good side-vision is not an easy one to take by surprise. In business he finds it a valuable asset, especially when talking with more than one person at a time.

He can guard against dangers from unexpected sources, and when crossing a roadway he can clearly see the traffic coming from either direction, while still looking straight ahead.

Shiloh's Cure

QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS,
HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

A single female housewife allowed to live through the winter will by the following September have 5,598,720 million of descendants.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

An average Great Britain yields 20 bushels of wheat to the acre; New South Wales, 15; the United States, 12, and Russia, 8.

On an average Great Britain

yields 20 bushels of wheat to the acre; New South Wales, 15; the United States, 12, and Russia, 8.

Small but Potent.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparation on the market for disorders of the stomach.

SPECIALIZATION.

"I understand your wife is taking up scientific study."

"Yes."

"In what branch is she interested?"

"Well, as the shopping season opens up, I should call her a buy all-ogist."

CARELESS.

A good many men try to climb the ladder of success without first taking the trouble to see that it is set on something firm.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

A man can worry a heap more over his baldness than his debts.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Nearly two million acres of wheat were cultivated in Great Britain last year.

PILLES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Ichigo, Blister, Boil or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 60c.

During 1912 there will be two eclipses of the sun and two of the moon.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation gargle Hamlin's Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery from sore throat.

UP AGAINST IT.

The Hustler was bragging about his great achievement.

"I can make Both Ends Meet," he proudly announced.

"But can you tie them in a knot and make them Stay Put?" we asked.

Whereupon he hung his head.

It is easier to hear about ghosts than it is to see them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs in Cows.

The Empire's most delicious beverage

LIPTON'S TEA

SOLED IN AIRTIGHT PACKAGES ONLY

Investments for the New Year

We have to offer several first-class bond investments yielding 6 per cent. net, carrying our unqualified recommendation.

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

179 James Street, Montreal.
308 McKinnon Building, TORONTO,
16 Cornhill, LONDON, ENGLAND

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the

British American Dyeing Co.

Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.

Address Box 158, Montreal.

FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, ninety Coborne Street, Toronto.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN ACRES

in good country of Norfolk, with good building and orchard. Cheap.

HUNDRED ACRES NEAR TEESWATER

at a bargain.

HUNDRED ACRES NEAR BRAMPTON

can be bought. Worth the money.

HUNDRED ACRES NEAR TORONTO

within a reasonable distance of Toronto at right prices.

If you want a fruit farm in the Niagara District, I have what you want on my list.

I CAN ALSO SELL YOU QUARTER,

Half or Whole Sections, improved or unimproved, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, H. W. DAWSON. Phones, Main 6990, Park 52, Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

HOME WORK—WE WANT RELIABLE

families to operate our high-speed automatic knitting machines at home; whole or spare time knitting for the trade; good wages. For all particulars address, The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Dept. W., Orillia, Ontario.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD SALARIES ARE EARNED BY

Telegraphers and Station Agents. We have Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern regular wires and station books, also C. P. R. forms. Stations are built for us and we pay the cost of labor to carry out the practical work. Special Canadian text-books give you the best service obtainable anywhere. Day and Mail courses. Free Book 18 explains Dominion School Telegraphy Toronto.

Men LEARN BARBER TRADE

in splendid schools after a few weeks with our improved methods of constant practice and instructions qualify you for a position in eight weeks. Send catalogues. Molar Barber College, Queen East, Toronto.

PICTURE POSTCARDS.

PICTURE OF MOST WONDERFUL

Postcard in a world with 24 colored

colored Post Cards only. 25c. Also 100

cards free. All postage. Wilson Emporium Beebe, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALDES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without

any side effects. Write us for details. JOHN MEDICAL CO. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SPECIALISTS ADVISE FREE. Come

to our office to any drugstore or druggist.

Druggists fitted by mail. Write today.

DR. RICHARDSON'S MEDICAL STORES to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

The Most Beautiful Location

in New York City.

HOTEL SAVOY

Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th Street

Overlooking Central Park

Affording a delightful residence, from which all the principal centres of the city are readily accessible.

Beautiful rooms. Single \$1, with bath; double \$1.50, with bath; triple \$2, with bath; large suites \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.50, \$19.50, \$20.50, \$21.50, \$22.50, \$23.50, \$24.50, \$25.50, \$26.50, \$27.50, \$28.50, \$29.50, \$30.50, \$31.50, \$32.50, \$33.50, \$34.50, \$35.50, \$36.50, \$37.50, \$38.50, \$39.50, \$40.50, \$41.50, \$42.50, \$43.50, \$44.50, \$45.50, \$46.50, \$47.50, \$48.50, \$49.50, \$50.50, \$51.50, \$52.50, \$53.50, \$54.50, \$55.50, \$56.50, \$57.50, \$58.50, \$59.50, \$60.50, \$61.50, \$62.50, \$63.50, \$64.50, \$65.50, \$66.50, \$67.50, \$68.50, \$69.50, \$70.50, \$71.50, \$72.50, \$73.50, \$74.50, \$75.50, \$76.50, \$77.50, \$78.50, \$79.50, \$80.50, \$81.50, \$82.50, \$83.50, \$84.50, \$85.50, \$86.50, \$87.50, \$88.50, \$89.50, \$90.50, \$91.50, \$92.50, \$93.50, \$94.50, \$95.50, \$96.50, \$97.50, \$98.50, \$99.50, \$100.50, \$101.50, \$102.50, \$103.50, \$104.50, \$105.50, \$106.50, \$107.50, \$108.50, \$109.50, \$110.50, \$111.50, \$112.50, \$113.50, \$114.50, \$115.50, \$116.50, \$117.50, \$118.50, \$119.50, \$120.50, \$121.50, \$122.50, \$123.50, \$124.50, \$125.50, \$126.50, \$127.50, \$128.50, \$129.50, \$130.50, \$131.50, \$132.50, \$133.50, \$134.50, \$135.50, \$136.50, \$137.50, \$138.50, \$139.50, \$140.50, \$141.50, \$142.50, \$143.50, \$144.50, \$145.50, \$146.50, \$147.50, \$148.

CHURCHILL AT BELFAST

Outlines The Home Rule Bill For Ireland
Before 6,000 People

A despatch from Belfast says: The essential features of the Liberal Government's Home Rule bill, to be introduced into the British Parliament, were set forth for the first time on Thursday in the course of the speech of Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord of the Admiralty. The unusual efforts taken to allay Unionist resentment and to afford military and public protection was effective, and there was no serious attempt at disturbance, although there were signs of the Ulster spirit from the time that Churchill, with his wife, arrived at the Central Station. A number of Orangemen who had gathered at the station greeted him with groans and boos, but these were drowned in the hearty cheers of the large crowd of Liberals and Nationalists. There was no disturbance and the large force of police on duty in the station had a very easy task to perform.

Rain fell pitilessly the whole morning. The football ground where the meeting was held was a swamp and the saturated canvas marquee in which Mr. Churchill spoke sagged threateningly several times.

The surroundings of the football grounds, which is known locally as "Paradise," were appallingly desolate. The deluge was incessant and the approaches to the marquee were a sea of black ooze. The supports and ropes holding up the marquee were strained with the weight of the sodden canvas, through which the water dripped like a shower bath.

Mr. Churchill was greeted with a rousing reception from the 6,000 people gathered within the tent, whose enthusiasm not even the depressing surroundings were able entirely to quench. A steady shower bath poured through the canvas roof, making the floor an incipient marsh.

Mr. Churchill immediately got on good terms with his audience, promising them that the Government intended to pass a Home Rule bill which would be harmonious with imperial interests, smooth the path of the British empire, liberate new forces for its service, and for ever do away with the accursed machinery by which hatred had been man-

ufactured in the past. "The Government's Home Rule bill," continued Mr. Churchill, "would fit into a general scheme of Parliamentary devolution leading ultimately to the federation of the Empire. That was the only way to free the House of Commons from its present congestion. Look at our great rivals, the United States of America and Germany. Both of those powers conduct their business through 46 and 23 separate Parliaments respectively," he said. In order to keep pace with the world movement, he said, he considered it vitally necessary for England to learn how to combine the fullest expressions of national and local aspirations and activities with the strongest framework of imperial unity. Home Rule for Ireland, he said, he regarded as the first milestone along the road to the eventual unity of the English-speaking races. Mr. Churchill contended that the settlement of the long quarrel between the British Government and the Irish people would be a boon to the Empire throughout the world were a power for good or ill who had in the past mostly worked counter to British interests.

Mr. Churchill then outlined the proposed Home Rule measure, and said that the Government is prepared to fight the bill through Parliament. He asked for fair play from the Unionists. On the subject of finance Mr. Churchill said that under the present system Ireland was entitled to a subsidy of \$10,000,000 a year from Great Britain, and this would be increased largely through the maturing of existing legislative obligations. The Government would approach the question in the desire to achieve a good settlement and would provide for prosperity both social and economic. Home Rule would give the Irish Parliament, he said, real responsibility in finance, and it would have complete control of large areas of taxation, and the power within reasonably wide limits to supplement its income by new taxes.

The national anthem was sung by all present at the close of the proceedings. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill returned to their hotel in a motor car, and then took a special train for Larne, on their way to Scotland.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.70 to \$3.75 at seaboard. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.50; second patents, \$5.50 and strong bakers', \$4.80, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at \$1.10, and No. 3 at \$1.06. Bay ports. Feed wheat, all-rail, 73 to 73 1/2c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 9c, outside. Peas—Good shipping peas, \$1.15 to \$1.20, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario, 45c bid, and of No. 3 at 43 to 44c, outside. No. 2, 48 to 49c, on track, Toronto. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 55c, and No. 1 feed, 47 1/2c, Bay ports.

Barley—48 lbs. at 97 to 98c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow quoted at 72 1/2c, Toronto freight.

Eye-No. 2 at \$1.05 to \$1.06, outside.

Buckwheat—7c to 7 1/2c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, 25c, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$26.50 to \$27.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per lb.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$15.50 to \$16, on track, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.

Baled straw—\$10, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75, and Delaware at \$1.80 to \$1.85. Out-of-store, \$1.90 to \$2.00.

A TROUBLE MAKER.

Tea and Coffee Poison Breeds Variety of Ills.

A California woman who didn't know for twenty years what kept her ill, writes to tell how she won back her health by quitting coffee: (Tea contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee.)

"I am 54 years old," she says, "have used coffee all my life, and for 20 years suffered from indigestion and insomnia. Life was a burden and a drag to me all the time, and about once a year my ailments got such hold upon me that I was regularly 'sick in bed' for several weeks each time."

"I was reluctant to conclude that coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I am thankful that I found out the truth."

"Then I determined to use Postum exclusively—for a start at first—for I doubted my ability to do without coffee for any length of time. I made the Postum carefully, as directed, and before the week expired had my reward in a perceptible increase in strength and spirits."

"Seeing the good that my short experiment had accomplished, I resolved to continue the use of Postum, cutting out the coffee entirely. This I did for nine months, finding, daily, increased cause for gratification at my steadily improving health. My indigestion gradually left me, my sleep returned, I gained 26 pounds in weight, my color changed from sallow to a fresh, rosy hue and life became a blessing."

"Then I thought I would try coffee again, and did so for a few weeks. The punishment for deserting my good friend, Postum, was a return of my old troubles."

"That taught me wisdom, and I am now and shall be all my life hereafter using Postum exclusively and enjoying the benefits it brings me." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plugs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 29 to 32c; large rolls, 22 to 30c, and inferior tubs, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 35 to 36 for rolls, and 31 1/2 to 34 for solids, per lb.

Eggs—New-laid bring 40 to 45c per dozen. Storage lots 15 to 35c.

Cheese—Large quoted at 16 1/2c, and twins at 16 3/4 per lb.

HOOD PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 11 1/2 to 13 1/4 per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$22.50; do. mess, \$19.50 to \$20. Hams—Short cut, \$22.50; do. mess, \$19.50 to \$20. Hams—Medium to light, 16 to 16 1/2c; heavy, 14 to 14 1/2c; rolls, 10 3/4 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 10 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Tieres, 11 3/4c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12 1/4c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Date—Canadian West, No. 2, 53 1/2 to 54c; do. No. 3, 51 1/2 to 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 1/2 to 53c; No. 2 local white, 51 to 51 1/2c; No. 3 do., 50 to 50 1/2c; No. 4 do., 49 to 49 1/2c. Barley—Maltling, \$1.01 to \$1.02. Buckwheat—No. 2, 73 to 74c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, firsts, \$5.60; do. seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.90; Winter patents, \$4.85 to \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.40 to \$4.50; do. bags, \$2.05 to \$2.15. Refined oats—Barrels, \$4.85; bags, 90 lbs., \$2.30. Bran—snoris, \$26; middlings, \$28; moultrie, \$23 to \$24. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$15.50. Cheese—Finest Western, 15 1/4 to 15 1/2c; finest Easterns, 14 1/2 to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 32 to 32 1/2c. Eggs—



Uses Only Cuticura Soap for Prize Baby

"I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby, and he has never had a sore or any kind. He does not get chafed or irritated, and I feel that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap for he is fine and healthy, and when five months old won a prize in a baby contest in Mexico. I hope to go into so many homes and see a sweet faced baby with the whole top of its head a solid mass of scurf, caused by the use of poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura Soap to all mothers and at the next time I see the mother she says 'Oh! I am glad you told me of Cuticura.' (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redondo Beach, Calif.

Although Cuticura Soap will be dropped on the market everywhere, it is always to be had in every drug store. Dept. M, Boston, U.S.A., will secure a liberal sample, with 32-p. book on the care of skin, soap and hair.



MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

EQUIPMENT BONDS ARE READILY SALEABLE, BUT HAVE LITTLE CHANCE OF APPRECIATING IN VALUE.

High Yield When Security Is Considered is Particularly Strong Feature of Equipment—Public Not Educated to Them—High Convertibility—Stable in Price—Very Excellent Investments for Business Surplus.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of aiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in the wrong investment. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

We have seen that so far as safety is concerned railroad equipment bonds possess security equal or superior to that of any other form of railroad security.

The remaining characteristics—of income, convertibility, prospect of appreciating in value and stability—may now be briefly considered.

A particularly strong feature of equipment bonds is the fact that as a rule they yield a relatively high rate of income. As a general thing they return from one-half to one per cent. more than do the mortgage bonds of the railroad issuing them. In the case of Canadian railroads, this is due to the fact that the English market is not keen for a serial bond or for bonds of such short date as "equipments," and also to the fact that the general Canadian public has not yet been educated to the very high quality of equipment bonds as investments. For this reason the return is high. In the case of Canadian Northern "Equipments"—the only bonds of this class at present available to the Canadian investor—the return varies from 4 1/2 per cent. for short maturities to 5 per cent. for bonds with some years to run.

As regards convertibility, equipment bonds vary according to the date of maturity. Bonds maturing within short time are highly convertible, while the more distant ones are only slightly less so. Many investors, particularly those investing a business surplus, which may be called upon at any time, choose short term equipments—or even those with 8 or 10 years to run—as a highly liquid and very satisfactory medium in which to invest in order to be able readily to convert their securities into cash. Indeed, there is probably no security, excepting shares, which possesses a reader market at all times.

Shares, however, are by no means stable in price. Equipment bonds, on the contrary, owing to their short duration, and the fact that the security on the longer maturities increases each year by ten per cent. of the total issue—owing to the fact that one-tenth, as a rule, are retired yearly—do not fluctuate in price. It is seldom that one hears of sales more than a fraction from the established yield price of this class of security. As a class they are relatively considerably more stable than other railroad issues.

Owing to the same reasons that renders them stable equipment bonds possess a very slight chance of appreciating in value.

The short maturity of equipment bonds, as suggested before, render them partially adaptable for the investment of business surplus or other funds, which may be required at short notice. For example, suppose an individual, or a firm, has a surplus of \$10,000. In the bank he would get but 3 per cent. By purchasing a 4 1/2 per cent. equipment bond with three years to run, at the present time he could purchase them at about 93 1/2c, which would yield about 5 per cent. Suppose at the end of two years it was necessary to realize. The bonds would have but one year to run and would sell—as a rule—at par. The purchaser would, therefore, not only make 5 per cent. on his money, but a small profit, which would make his total income for the two years he held the bonds average 6 1/4 per cent. This is a point worth considering.

One of the men said that as soon as they heard the blast go off they made at once for cover. The sight, he said, was a terrible one. "We saw Casey hurled over our heads, and with the tremendous thunder of the explosion, the crash of falling rocks, and the screams of those who were not killed outright, I will never forget the sight."

It is said that the amount of dynamite in the explosion was over 200 bolts, or about five tons.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

MASS THE WHOLEST LIQUID
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
NEW STYLE LABEL
EW. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

20 MEN KILLED OR MAINED

Many Charges of Dynamite Were Set Off Without Warning

A despatch from Fort Frances, Ont., says: A terrific explosion took place shortly before 12 o'clock on Friday at the construction works of Johnson and Carey's camp on an island on Rainy Lake, some eight miles east of here, when 12 men were killed outright and six badly injured.

One of the injured has since died, making the number of dead 13. There are still some of the men unaccounted for, so that the list may be still further augmented before the search now being prosecuted is finished.

The cause of the explosion was the premature discharge of one of the holes charged with dynamite.

The gang of men under Foreman Thomas Casey had sunk 64 holes at a uniform depth of 22 feet, and one of the charges in the holes was not properly prepared, and it was while this charge was being taken out that it was set off,

the concussion immediately causing the other 63 charges to explode.

The men were buried into the air along with tons of rock and debris.

So great was the explosion that large pieces of rock half the size of a small house were upheaved,

while the foreman, who must have been standing over one of the holes, was blown into the air for 150 feet, the body landing near the Canadian Northern Railway line, with both legs blown off and terribly disfigured.

The other men were badly bruised, and in some cases almost every bone was broken in their bodies.

A gang of shovel men who were working in a lower level taking out the loose rock and loading it in the dump cars were not 50 feet distant when the explosion occurred, and were not injured in the least.

One of the men said that as soon as they heard the blast go off they made at once for cover. The sight, he said, was a terrible one. "We saw Casey hurled over our heads, and with the tremendous thunder of the explosion, the crash of falling rocks, and the screams of those who were not killed outright, I will never forget the sight."

It is said that the amount of dynamite in the explosion was over 200 bolts, or about five tons.

WAR MINISTER FOR GERMANY

After an Audience with the King, Lord Haldane Departs.

A despatch from London, Eng-

land, says: Lord Haldane, Minister for War, left London suddenly for Berlin on Wednesday after having

had an audience with the King and Sir Edward Grey. Although no official announcement was made to the cause of his hastily arranged journey, it is believed to have a direct bearing upon the strained situa-

tion which everyone recognizes is being brought about by the rising tide of indignation in Great Britain over the conviction and sen-

tence of Bertrand Stewart, for es-

pionage. On the train with Lord Haldane was Sir Ernest Cassel, the banker, and representative of the

great financial interests which are

exerting every effort to avoid war

with Germany. It is considered significant that before Lord Hal-

dane's departure the King saw both

Sir Edward Grey and Lord Lans-

downe, who was the former's pre-

decessor as Minister of Foreign Af-

fairs. British hopes for a peaceful

and friendly cure for the present inflamed state of public opinion rest largely in the belief that the Kaiser may be induced either to pardon Stewart or take steps to bring about a revision of the court's drastic action.

The entire British press is united in demanding vigorous action to uphold the national honor. Even the London Times takes the view: "That a British citizen abroad has been harshly condemned in circumstances affording no security for innocence and raising a strong presumption of grave miscarriage of justice."

Unfortunately for the hope that the Kaiser may pardon Stewart, all advices from Berlin indicate that public opinion is too highly aroused there to permit any action of this kind at the present time.

STRONG AND PROGRESSIVE

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN PROVES A RECORD YEAR.

That the Dominion of Canada is making great strides in all directions, and that general prosperity reigns in business and financial circles, is indicated by the publication of the statements of the different financial institutions for the year 1911.

Among the companies worthy of mention as being strong, progressive, and in a healthy condition, should be the North American Life Assurance Company of Canada. Its new business of over a million dollars, its assets increased by about the same amount, and its paid-up capital increased by about the large sum of \$298,498.77. A notable item is the amount paid in dividends of about \$55,000. This is considerably larger, especially in comparison with the small amount of dividends paid by the shareholders of \$5,000, which is striking evidence of the insignificant outlay for the protection of the shareholders' fund, and of the real mutuality of the policyholders' interests.

The Company's assets are over \$12,000,000, invested in the highest class of securities, mainly consisting of mortgages, bonds, and equities.

The liabilities are all simply provided for, the reserve being on a basis of absolute protection, and the annual dividend paid to the shareholders. After making full provision for every known liability, there remains a further surplus of \$1,000,000. The new surplus is greater than the previous year's surplus of \$179,000, being the excess of market's value of bonds, etc., over their book value, and which is equivalent to 10% in its surplus value. It is the custom with these institutions to take the advantage of this item to increase the net surplus.

Some years ago, the Company organized a Loan Department for the West, and headquarters at Winnipeg, and it has already invested a large amount in that great and growing country as well as in British Columbia. It is gratifying to know that these loans have proved highly successful, thereby encouraging the making of further investments in that direction.

The Company is well and carefully managed, being recognized as among the leading companies in Canada, while its Agency Staff is composed of highly respectable gentlemen representing it at important points throughout the Dominion.

The people of Canada are well served with excellent hospitals, insurance companies, and banks, which the North American Life holds a prominent place, that it appears now quite unnecessary for intending insurers to look elsewhere than to their own company for life insurance, which is recognized to-day as the only means by which the majority of people are enabled to provide for the future, when taken upon them, when taken upon them, when taken upon them.

British dockers went out on strike at Manchester and other ports on Friday.

5 1/2% ON YOUR IDLE MONEY

Western Canada 5% First Mortgage Bonds will unquestionably appreciate considerably in value during the next 2 or 3 years. Investigation proves that Public Utility Bonds of this nature are the most profitable form of investment for instance—Winnipeg Electric 5% bonds sell now at 104; Shawinigan Water and Power Co. 5% at 103; British Columbia Electric Co. 4 1/2% bonds at 102 1/2. These city and suburban power companies are growing very rapidly. Western Canada Power Co. plant is located 3 miles from Vancouver and New Westminster. It supplies the cities of Vancouver, New Westminster, and Burnaby with electric power. This company has perpetual power rights over the land it occupies. The Canadian government, many of Canada's leading business men, and the Directors include Sir Ernest Driftwood, Mr. A. R. Dohle, Secretary, Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Clerical Centre party, was elected President of the German Reichstag, defeating August Bebel, the Socialist leader, by 190 to 175 votes.

Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Clerical Centre party, was elected President of the German Reichstag, defeating August Bebel, the Socialist leader, by 190 to 175 votes.

THE POPULAR SHOE STORE'S Money-Saving Prices for February

All winter goods must be sold this month to be replaced by our New Spring Stock, and rather than carry them over we will give BIG BAR-GAINS on MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS, LEGGINGS, OVERSHOES, ETC., MEN'S OIL TAN LARRIGANS, HEAVY STUB PROOF RUBBERS, ALL KINDS OF FANCY FELT SLIPPERS, DEERSKIN MOCCASINS, HEAVY SOX, AND ALL WINTER HOSIERY.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS also in Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Hockey Boots, including the famous

"McPHERSON LIGHTNING HITCH"

We are also giving special discount in Men's and Ladies' Fine Boots. Call while we have your size.

It will indeed pay you to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we guarantee everything exactly as advertised or your money refunded.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

The Mutual Life ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Has just closed its 42nd year, and did over \$10,000,000.00 of new business, the largest amount it ever did in any year. Its assets are now over \$18,000,000.00 and its surplus are \$3,300,000.00, its business in force over \$70,000,000.00. We sell as good an article in our line as money can buy.

Information cheerfully furnished by

BURROWS, of Belleville.



IT IS UP TO YOU

To protect your family from the ravages of disease and infection, and the rigors of winter; to make your home the abode of Health-and Happiness.

Statistics tell us that there were over 250,000 deaths in North America last year, from Fever and Pneumonia; over 90% of these cases were traceable to out-door closets, and all were the result of insanitary conditions.

Are you going to allow this terrible death rate to continue? Why not insure Health by installing

A "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet

Absolutely Sanitary and Odorless; carries the endorsement of Physicians and Health Officials, and our own Iron-clad guarantee; requires no expensive water system; no plumbing; no sewage. Can be installed in any part of your home at the cost of a few minutes of your spare time; lasts a lifetime, and costs less than a cent a day.

"Parkyte" Chemical has been proven by Bacteriological test to be the most powerful Disinfectant, Deodorant, and Germicide known to Science.

THE "PARKYTE" SANITARY CHEMICAL CLOSET

Is sold by **L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN, STIRLING, ONT.**

A call there will convince you. No further argument will be necessary.

PARKER-WHYTE, Limited

1203 McArthur Bldg.

Winnipeg, Man.

Branches: Toronto - Edmonton - Vancouver.

The Grand Trunk Pacific will build a thirty-million bushel elevator at Fort William.

Sir James Whitney has announced that he will ask for \$5,000,000 for northern Ontario.

Sir William R. Meredith has been appointed to investigate the failure of the Farmers' Bank.

An appropriation of a million dollars for good roads in Ontario will be included in the supplementary estimates.

Sir James Whitney announced that the Government had not abandoned its plan to establish a Hydro-Electric Department.

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

MODERN MONASTICISM

BRITAIN IS DOTTED WITH RETREATS OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

Trappists, Whose Regime Is Strictest In the Papal Rule, Are to Be Found in at Least Four Places—They Rise at Two in the Morning and Are Bound to Implicit Obedience and Silence—Other Orders.

Two o'clock in the morning is the hour at which the Trappist monk rises from his cheerless bed. Summer and winter alike the horse-throated bell rouses him at that time to begin his working day. On Sunday he gets up half an hour earlier, but never later.

The Order of La Trappe is the most rigorous in the Papal faith. Its followers are bound by vows to perpetual silence, and remain dumb, except when addressing the abbot or the confessor. Indeed, from the moment they don the white habit of a brother their lips are sealed to mundane matters.

In the United Kingdom, there are several monasteries of the Trappist Order. There is one at Mount St. Bernard, in Leicestershire, and another in Devon; in Ireland there are two at least.

Each of the above monasteries is self-contained and self-supporting. The monks, by their work, not only keep themselves, but are most philanthropic towards the poor of the neighborhood. They accept practically nothing of the outside world, and a happier, more care-free set of men it would be hard to find.

Head of the monastery is the Father Abbot, who is an autocrat indeed, enforcing the strictest obedience, and wielding a discipline as simple as it is adamant. Then there are the brothers who wear the white habits, and a few lay-brothers, or novices, garbed in sombre brown. These latter monks are not enjoined to silence, but none of them knows the day when he will be called upon to relinquish speech and assume the white costume, and each is eager for that day to dawn.

The food of the monks, says Answers, consists of bread, vegetables, butter, occasionally fruit and cheese, and milk is the only drink allowed them. They take two meals a day, dinner being served at eleven in the morning in the refectory by the brother butler. The refectory is a long apartment, with two plain deal tables running its entire length, the abbot's place at the head. The monks take their seats on simple benches, and before each is set his food, pitcher of milk and napkin.

Except during his ablutions, no monk is allowed to remove his habit. He literally lives in it. Even at night, on the straw mattress on which he sleeps, he must wear it. When he dies it becomes his only coffin as his body is laid in the shallow grave in the monastery cemetery.

After the church, the chapter-house is the next important of the range of buildings. It consists of one main apartment, in which each brother has his stall, and the abbot a kind of throne. It is here that lectures are delivered and books read to the assembled monks. The cloisters are adorned with stone pillars and groined roof—are for exercise and meditation. The almonry is where the poor are relieved. The farms attached to the monasteries are known as granges—hence the name so many of our old country houses bear.

The dormitory is divided into cubicles, on the door of which are pasted the names of the brother to whom the cell is allotted, and then there is a well-furnished library and manuscript room.

As a building apart there is the guest house, where visitors are received and entertained, and it is a fact that no fees are asked for the hospitality extended, all comers being warmly welcomed, and invited to stay for varying periods. In one monastery the period is a fortnight, in another it is a magnanimous three months. If guests elect to subscribe to the unostentatious box in the hall, they may do so; but no visitor at a Trappist monastery has ever been asked for the contribution of a penny-piece.

And in this mediæval setting, surroundings that take one back several centuries in history, the present day jostles openly with the past. The bakery is as up-to-date as anyone would find in the metropolis; the mechanical kneader is worked with the aid of a turbine engine that harnesses a mountain spring. The same machine turns the massive churn in the dairy. Giant stone crushers for preparing road material, the very latest in agricultural implements, a mechanical device for milking cows, even to be found.

Rising at two in the morning, and retiring to rest at six-thirty in the winter and seven p.m. in summer, the worthy monks spend their day in varying ways. The church occupies a good deal of their time, naturally, and study and meditation fill in a large part of the waking hours. Certain brothers attend to the farms which are kept for the excellence of their stock, others in the dairy and bakery. Then there are the skilled handicraftsmen, who labor for love in the workshops. In connection with the monastery there is also a college, where some hundred-odd students are educated at more or less nominal fees. Again, there are the monks who attend to the church itself—the sacristy, for instance, who has charge of the sacred vessels.

In the United Kingdom there are at the present time literally scores of monasteries and convents of varying orders. Many of them give asylum to homeless monks and nuns who have been expelled from other countries. There are Carthusians, Carmelites, Dominicans, and Benedictines, to name a few of the orders, and one of the largest monasteries is that at Parkminster, in Sussex, better known as Cowfold Abbey.

Only Beaten Once.
Tom Sayers, the great English prize-fighter, was only beaten once.

PARIS BU-KO.

A High Class Game Played By the Slick French Artists.

Paris bunks is refined, rampant, and chooses a shining mark. During the past summer and autumn quantities of tourists regretted the mention of their losses, and begged the Paris papers to remain quiet. The confession of the bunks proved too humiliating—the hope of a winning titled society! Alas, how sad that these social climbers should be so easy duped. How they would shine in the social world to be sure! Such brilliancy of mind, and keenness of intellect, my!

All these elegant bunks, they say, are of the school of Heinrich Wyler, son of a Swiss village tailor, recently sentenced to four years in St. Petersburg, "a natural born patrician," the Duke of the Abruzzi called him, and, according to Lombroso, a "return freak," jumping back through centuries, perhaps, to the personality of some prodigal, versatile and magnificent unknown ancestor of high degree. As a boy of 17, Heinrich was publicly whipped by his father for pestering a girl of the village with his addresses. He ran away, worked as a clerk in France, went to Monte Carlo, won \$5,000, and in a year's trip through Spain and Italy he picked up the charm, polish and languages which made him famous. Three years later, when he became the Duke of the Abruzzi's secretary, he spoke French, German, Spanish, Italian and English. Presented as a prodigy of Lombroso, the great criminologist examined him, admitted his genius, but pronounced him to be "a person not fit to be at large," which killed him with the duke, and started him on his great career of bunko, as Count Halwyl. Without doubt, his most brilliant feat was the bunkoing of the diamond bracelet of the Russian ambassador's wife at Rome. As the lady was seated in her box at the Royal Opera, elegant Count Halwyl entered, introduced himself and said that the Queen had admired the bracelet and would like to inspect it. Naturally, the lady had the bracelet and would like to inspect it. Naturally, the lady had the bracelet and would like to inspect it.

Bunks always seems impossible when told in print, for the magnetic influence is missing; but in this case it is stoutly asserted that neither the Queen nor the lady saw the latter's bracelet after the bogus count got his fingers on it so cleverly.

Supports the Cycle.

The new Inspector-General of Home Forces, Lieut-General Sir Charles Douglas, is a great believer in the value of cyclists' corps, and once remarked, "Give me 10,000 well-disciplined cyclists and I will guarantee to hold up any invading army that attempts to land on our shores." In this connection he tells an amusing story. One day during some manoeuvres he found a troop of men sitting under a hedge calmly watching an opposing force of cyclists rapidly approaching them. He called the attention of the subalterns in command to the fact that he was in danger of being cut off from the main army. "Don't you worry, sir," came the reply. "I have peppered the road with spiky-wheeled 'tin tacks.' Wait till they get off to repair their punctures and see me round-up the whole of them in next to no time."

The Peace Palace and War.

The Matin, Paris, is ironically demanding the immediate destruction of the peace palace at The Hague. "When its construction was decided upon," the Matin notes, "the Anglo-Boer war broke out, and plans were laid for the Russo-Japanese war; when the first stone was laid the Kaiser made his first voyage to Tangier, which event was the beginning of the Morocco-European complications; when the first floor was finished Austria seized Bosnia and Herzegovina; when the second floor was completed the Franco-German controversy arose, and when the roof began to break the Turk-Italian war began."

Ruins of an Ancient City.

Adjoining Lake Titicaca, in Peru, lie the ruins of a great city whose origin was as much a matter of conjecture 900 years ago as it is to-day, according to the records of the Incas. The stone walls of the largest buildings were of excellent workmanship, and the gateways were elaborately carved. Evidence in abundance exists that the inhabitants were skilled masons. At present the region is cold and arid and entirely incapable of ripening cereals. It is inhabited by few hardy mountaineers.

It is evident that the climate is entirely different from what it was when the plateau was the centre of a large population.

The Real Thing in Obedience.

As indicating with what exact obedience the Oriental servant obeys his master's orders, a distinguished British diplomatist, tells of an incident in India.

It appears that an eminent British general during a campaign in that country had ordered his man to prepare his bath at a certain hour. One day a fierce engagement was going on, but the servant made his way through a storm of bullets and appeared at the commander's side.

"Sahib," said he, "your bath is ready."

They Ate Him.

"Spare me!" cried the captive, "and I will be your slave for life. I am a cook by trade, and I can make you any dish you desire."

"Well," replied the cannibal king, "you do look as if you would make a good dish. I think we can use you."

This reply, being somewhat ambiguous, let the captive in doubt but not for long.

Cautious.

"Gustave's letters to me are exceedingly dull and commonplace," said one fair girl.

"Don't you know why?" responded the other.

"No."

"Gustave once served on the jury in a breach of promise case."

HARDWARE

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK FOOD

The greatest system cleanser and condition builder ever placed on the market. As an appetiser it has no equal. Everybody is using it. Don't buy any other.

ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY FOOD

Beats every other kind. One 25c package will last 25 fowl 35 days. Excels every known preparation as an egg producer.

ROYAL PURPLE LICE KILLER

guaranteed to do the work.

ROYAL PURPLE GALL CURE.

ROYAL PURPLE LINIMENT.

ROYAL PURPLE HEAVE CURE.

These goods have been tested by the farmers in this vicinity and pronounced the best.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

NEITHER EAGER NOR RESTLESS

The Chinese Do Not Fack a Time by Years But by Cycles.

The average Chinaman, writes G. A. Dorsey, Ph.D., LL.D., with a confidence born of centuries, has faith in himself and ordinarily walks alone. His real interest in life is rice. That is the foundation of his happiness. But he shows up a kind of contentment on an empty stomach which at first surprises and then disgusts the westerner. We have largely abandoned the idea that life on this earth is merely a passing show, and we try to "live it hard," as we say, to make every day and every hour count. Perhaps that is because we are new and fresh.

The oriental has developed a philosophy about which much is said and little understood. We think it leads to stagnation on the one hand, fanaticism on the other; that there is no middle ground. We even misunderstood the Chinese conception of destiny. We are surprised that he ever puts up a fight for self-preservation. He is too human not to do that. Only in defeat does he see a manifestation of the will of the gods. What he cannot help is what has happened. Then, too, he has an idea that after all the struggle is more or less futile. But this does not weaken his courage or detract from his vigor. But it takes the edge off desire. He is less inclined than the rest of the world to break his neck over things.

He does not reckon time by years but by cycles. He has before him a conception of a continuity of life unknown to us. The important dates of his history are not 1492, 1620, and 1776, or even 1860. Not even the year 1. I doubt whether the lapse of time between the death of Confucius and the birth of the present child Emperor seems as great to the Chinese as that between Washington and Tat seems to Americans. The Chinese is accustomed to the idea that things have been about the same for countless ages and that the world will get on in about the same old way. At any rate, for him, the individual, it will be all the same a hundred years from now. He will be living, held in honor, and in spirit comfortably clad and fed; more than that, he will be perhaps more powerful and able to exert more influence than at any other period of his existence.

So the Chinese, until recently at any rate, were without many of the worries which drove the west to voyages of plunder and conquest. They developed a kind of hardheadedness and with it a belief that it does not pay to worry or to be too eager or too restless. They settled back, fitted themselves into the landscape, and tried to live, talking to their children, and their birds, and trees, and hills. Doubts would arise now and then of course, as to what they should do in this or that event. But there was always a simple way out—pass the decision up to a favorite god, just as we cut the cards or shake the dice.

Queen of Pipes.

The queen of pipes belongs to the Shah of Persia. Why is the great chieftain of pipes a feminine noun in French. The little Shah's pipe was smoked by his father before him and by his uncle and by his grandfather, and how many more of the rulers of Darius' kingdom cannot be told. The pipe is adorned with all the precious stones, and it is said to be worth \$5,000. It is constantly guarded by a high court functionary, for once upon a time a grand vizier was caught trying to pay out a stone from the pipe with his poinard. He was immediately beheaded, and the brave soldier who had prevented the theft was made guardian of the pipe, with a pension for life.

Artificial Fog for War.

The newest weapon in naval warfare may be a chemical fog spread broadcast over the water. The inventor claims he can produce fog artificially, miles in extent. He proposed to equip battleships with the proper chemicals and apparatus, which, upon being attacked, may surround themselves with a thick blanket of mist. It is argued that this barrier would be more formidable than steel armor-plating, since the enemy could not detect the presence of the ship. The friends of the invention believe that the discovery marks an important step for international peace.

A large number of American cities have been asked to contribute a million dollars to help Chinese famine sufferers.

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain'sough Remedy. It acts upon natural plan, relieves the lungs, opens the respirations, aids expectoration, and restores the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER INCH PER WEEK
WEEK INSURED FOR
1 YEAR \$100.00-\$150.00

HALF-COLUMN TO QUARTER-COLUMN \$8.00-\$10.00
QUARTER-COLUMN TO 2-INCHES \$10-\$11

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These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial and professional journals. For such they will be required to include Auctioneers, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of Individuals, Members of firms, Proprietors of firms, etc.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 24.

THE STORE That Satisfies

If you wear Clothes
Wear Good Clothes
And if you wear
Good Clothes
You will wear
WARD MADE CLOTHES

You do not have to pay any more for them than
you do for poor made Clothes elsewhere.
20 per cent. off Winter Overcoats, and
25 per cent. off Ladies Small Furs.

FRED. T. WARD
THE MEN'S MAN.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

New Arrivals! New Goods!

Our stock of Spring Silks and fancy Dress Materials for fashionable wear is complete. Dame Fashion has placed her stamp of approval on these lines for the coming season. Never before have we showed such a variety of materials and shades, at prices to suit every purse. Secure your needs now and get best choice. Below we mention a few only of these lines:

FINE SILK MULL—27 in. wide, with neat spot design. Colors, Black, Navy, Jasper, Leather, Litoges, Champagne, Gray, etc. Our special price, only..... 35c. yd

SILK EOLIENNE—Very fine quality, 27 in. wide. Fancy designs. This is a leader. Same shades as Mull, also latest Browns, Greens and Blues. Price..... 50c. yd

SILK JACQUARD—This is sure to suit you. 27 in. wide, very latest designs in all the leading shades. Price..... 50c. yd

PAILETTE SILK—Best quality Pailette Silk, 36 in. wide, in all the leading shades, also fancys suitable for evening wear. Guaranteed not to cut. Special price..... \$1.25 yd Note the width.

PAILETTE SILK—19 in. wide, same shades as above. This is 1 in. wider and better quality than ever before shown at..... 50c. yd

CHECKED PAILETTE SILK—Best quality. One yard wide, Black and White, even check. Very popular this season. Regularly sold for \$1.50. Special price..... \$1.00 yd

PEAU DE SOIE—We guarantee every yard of this Silk from 50c. up. 19 and 20 in. Black Peau de Soie Silk, perfect Black and fine finish. Our special price..... 50c. yd

Better qualities, extra heavy..... \$1.00 yd
36 in. heavy Peau de Soie. Very special..... \$1.50 yd

BLACK SILK CORD—Heavy Black Pure Silk Cord, 36 in. wide, suitable for Coating. Our price..... \$1.50 yd

SATIN—Very heavy Black Dress Satin. Exceptionally good finish, 28 in. wide, only..... \$1.00 yd

If there is anything you want in Silk, we have it, and at the right price.

JUST RECEIVED

A very attractive showing of the latest Fancy Silk and Wool Voiles, in the newest shades. Prices..... .75c. to \$1.00 yd

Also new French Serges in very popular hair line stripes.

Bordered Delaines are also a leading line in our showings.

SPECIAL—For this week only, any Ladies' Winter Coat in stock for one-half price.

Highest price for produce..... Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

NOTICE—We have openings for three millinery apprentices.

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital..... \$4,755,000
Rest and Undivided Profits..... 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over)..... 53,000,000

**London, England Office,
51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.**

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed.

Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: F. W. ASHE, Manager.
(G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.)

Co-operation in Agriculture

The experience of Canadian Agriculturalists during the past few years has proved conclusively that the best kind of organization to promote their own interests is not the joint stock company, but the co-operative association. The truth of this statement is sufficiently confirmed by the proceedings of the agricultural conventions last week under Government auspices at Ottawa.

The co-operative association has the great advantage of stimulating rather than repressing private enterprise, for which the joint stock company substitutes corporate activity. It has long been notorious to students of industrial conditions that it is difficult to find an employee who is as watchful of the interests of his employer as he would be of his own. Fortunately, large farms are not necessary to business success. A man working his own small farm intensively can usually secure a better return for his capital and labor than either an individual or a company can do by the less thorough treatment that seems inseparable from the large farm system.—Globe.

Boys in Militia Camp 6 Days

Ottawa, Feb. 19th.—Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes has worked out many of the details of this summer's cadet training. The lads are to be given six days in camp under conditions designed to safeguard their physical and moral well being. The basis of organization will be the school. Lads from a group of schools in a township or town will be formed into a company, and the companies will be combined as county regiments.

The camps will be regimental ones. The boys will be trained in their own counties, in carefully selected sites. The cadets' instructors, clergymen, etc., accompanying them will be transported, clothed and fed, free. No pay however, will be given. No liquor or tobacco is to be allowed to be sold or used in camps. Friends of the boys will be invited to visit them in the camps, and inspect the accommodation provided and the arrangements made. If they desire to supplement the boys' rations, which will be on a generous scale, with additional delicacies, no objection will be made. Entertainment in the form of band music, etc., will be provided. A feature of the training will be rifle practise with with miniature rifles.

Madoc Junction Items

Several from here attended the Sunday evening service at the Baptist church, Sidney, to hear the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Belleville speak.

Rev. E. A. Tonkin gave us another splendid discourse on prayer last Sabbath. Miss Mildred Clarke sang an appropriate solo.

People here are wishing the roads were better so they might attend the special meetings at Holloway now being carried on by Rev. Mr. Brown of Foxboro.

Another "At Home" is under way for Wednesday evening at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clarke's, it being their wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Andrews' Sunday school class of girls enjoyed a Valentine party on Tuesday evening, the 13th. The party did not break up till the 14th, Boy friends were also invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Eggleton were at home to a number of their friends on Friday evening. All report a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Eggleton, of Bannockburn, returned this week from Toronto General Hospital with her little daughter. Her friends here will be pleased to know the little girl's operation was successful. Mrs. Andrews has been in Toronto a few days and returned with Mrs. Eggleton.

John C. Phillips, manager of the Union Bank at Belleville, died in the hospital from injuries received in a fire in the bank premises some weeks ago.

The Belleville Board of Education has decided to introduce the penny savings bank system in the public schools. Mr. C. M. Reid, Chairman of the board, and Col. Ponton were appointed representatives to the Imperial Conference of Teachers' Associations, which is to meet in London, England, in July.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it, as every cold weakens the lungs, leaves the child tired and makes the way for the more serious diseases which so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

Harold

Mrs. N. Fair has returned home from visiting relatives at Bayside. Mrs. R. Cooke, of Stirling, spent a few days with friends here.

Mrs. W. Whitchurch, Mrs. Arthur Burkitt, of Bellevue, visited Mrs. Reid one day last week.

Mr. Albert Tompkin is slowly gaining.

Little Miss Gladys Reid is the guest of her niece Miss Mabel E. Burkitt.

Mrs. James Bailey who had typhoid fever is some better.

Miss Norah Bailey visited Miss Neile-Totten at Kingston recently.

Miss Ira Whilton, Winnipeg, is still with her mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mr. Earl Bailey is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Wm. J. Armstrong, of Montreal, who attended the funeral of his father, the late Simon Armstrong, of Harold, is still with his mother here.

From another Correspondent.

Miss Kathleen Bailey, of Gunter, spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Earl Bailey is improving after a severe attack of pneumonia also Mrs. James Bailey who has been confined to her bed for the past six weeks with typhoid fever and pleurisy. Dr. Zwick was in attendance.

Miss Beatrix Martin was the guest of Miss Villa Rummalls on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, of Sime, called the sick here on Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Gordanier, 2nd Con. Siéney, is spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. James Bailey.

Mrs. Pool is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. B. McGuire.

Doesn't our store-keeper cut a swell with his new cutter?

Mr. Albert Tompkin who has been ill is reported better.

Mr. W. J. Armstrong has returned to Montreal after laying to rest his father, Mr. S. Armstrong. Mrs. Ira Whilton, of Winnipeg, is here also on the same sad mission. She intends remaining with her mother a time yet before returning to her home in the West.

Mr. Harvey Anderson intends moving back on the old homestead on the Island.

We regret to say that Nurse Wilson, who has been nursing Mr. S. Hubel during his recent illness, intends leaving as Mr. Hubel is now completely recovered. Miss Wilson is taking another case in Northport, and will be much missed by her many newly made friends.

Mrs. B. L. Brooks and Miss Alma, having spent two months visiting her brother-in-law, Mr. E. Brooks, intend leaving this week to return to their own home in Semans, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hammond, of Campbellford, spent Sunday with his parents.

On Friday evening Mr. Smith attended the annual "At Home" and promenade held in the Peterboro Normal School.

Mr. S. Hoard intends leaving this neighborhood to take up residence in Stirling.

Spring Brook

Rev. Dr. Moore announced last Sunday that he would commence revival services in the Methodist church here on Monday evening next, Feb. 26th.

The preacher had to start the tunes in church last Sunday. No choir.

The roads here are bad. Pitch holes are awful.

Sam Munby has returned to Swift Current, Sask.

The Canadian Northern Railway is running freight trains as far as Deseronto.

The lower House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury has favored the elimination of the marriage promise to obey. The change will remove a prolific source of mental reservation.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it, as every cold weakens the lungs, leaves the child tired and makes the way for the more serious diseases which so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

A business re-organization is being adjusted. A Company Charter is being applied for; but there will be no break in smooth business workings, nor will there be any departure from the solid foundation on which this business has been built, viz.—honest value for every dollar's worth of goods you buy; efficient and courteous service.

In the meantime take a look at these

LEAP YEAR BARGAINS IN THE MEN'S DEPARTMENT

Stocktaking reveals in each department broken lots and odd sizes in Men's Garments. These are laid out for sale at very special price reductions. Take a glimpse at our clothing window for ideas.

3 Black Mellore Overcoats, sizes 1-37, 2-40
2 Brown Tweed Overcoats, 1-35, 1-38
5 Gray Tweed Overcoats, sizes 1-34, 1-38, 1-40, 1-42, 1-44.

2 Brown Stripe Overcoats, sizes 1-39, 1-40
All regular \$8.00 to \$12.50 values. Your choice of the lot at..... \$5.00

MEN'S SUITS

1 Brown Worsted Suit, size 40, reg. \$17.50 for ..	\$12.50
3 Dark Gray Worsted Suits, sizes 40, 42, 44, values \$12.50 for ..	\$10.00
2 Brown Worsted Suits, sizes 39, 42, value \$12.50 for ..	\$10.00
3 Brown Check Worsted Suits, sizes 37, 39, 40, regular \$12.50 for ..	\$9.00
3 Green Worsted Suits, 36, 39, 40, regular \$13.00 for ..	\$10.00
19 Dark Gray Tweed Suits, sizes 2-35, 2-37, 1-38, 2-39, 4-40, 3-42, 5-44, values \$10.00 to \$12.50, your choice of lot at	\$7.50

The Ladies Will Be Interested

A WASTED PRICE ON WAISTINGS

Wool Delaine and Cashmere Waistings, light and dark colors and effects, 50c. value on sale at..... 25c

EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS

27 in. wide, extra values at..... 35 and 50c. yd
45 in. wide, extra values, 5 yd. lengths at \$2.75 and \$4

FANCY SILK SPECIALS

New Spring shades in the latest American Fancy Silks just opened for inspection and specially priced at..... 25c. yd
25, 35 and 40c. yd

Foulard Novelties

Fancy Bordered Mercerized Foulard in great assortments at..... 25c. yd

Imported Ginghams

Anderson's and other British makes, in checks, stripes, etc. at..... 10, 12½, 15c

An Extra Special From the Grocery End

Fresh frozen British Columbia Salmon, headless, dressed..... 10c. lb

W. R. MATHER

Are You Going West This Spring?

If so, take advantage of the remarkably low one-way second class colonial rates to Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, B. C.; Seattle, Tacoma, Washington, Portland, Ore., etc., in effect March 1st to April 15th; or if Western Canada is your destination the one-way second class settler's rates should appeal to you. Settler's trains to Western Canada will leave Toronto 10.20 p.m. each Tuesday during March and April. Bear in mind that the Canadian Pacific Railway offers the finest possible equipment and the fastest train service. The route is one of the most scenic in the world. It is the line operating through standard and tourist sleepers, also dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver, with the most modern compartment observation library cars through the mountains and across Canada on transcontinental trains. By traveling C. P. R. you avoid the necessity of changing depots. Dining car service unsurpassed. All equipment is owned and operated by the C. P. R. affording the highest form of efficiency. If your trip is under consideration apply to any C. P. R. agent for full particulars. Toronto City office, 16 King Street, East.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID)..... \$14,887,570.00

REST..... 15,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... 1,855,185.00

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

HOUSEHOLD

SELECTED RECIPES.

Cream Pie.—Stir together three tablespoomfuls of sugar and one scant tablespoomful of flour. Add the white of one egg well beaten, and one pint of cream, with a few raisins. Bake like custard pie.

Stirabout—Mix one egg, one cupful of maple sugar, —not maple syrup—one cupful of sour cream, one even tablespoomful of soda, one-fourth tablespoomful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and salt, and two scant cupfuls of flour. Bake in a shallow pan and serve warm.

Almond Cake.—Mix one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one-half cupful of butter. Add one-half cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with one tablespoomful of baking-powder, the whites of six eggs and one-half cupful of almonds, chopped fine. Frost, and put split almonds on top.

Herring Balls (Danish recipe).—Soak two salt herrings in water for four hours, then soak in milk for one hour, after removing all skin and bones. Chop fine, and mix with an equal quantity of mashed potato, and to this add the same amount of finely chopped veal or beef (cooked). Shape this compound into small balls or cones, dip in egg and finely rolled dry bread-crums, and fry in deep fat.

Baked Brown Bread.—Use two cupfuls of sour milk, one-half cupful of molasses, two tablespoomfuls of soda, one tablespoomful of salt, two cupfuls of Graham or rye flour, one-half cupful of corn-meal and one-half cupful of flour. Stir the milk and molasses together, add the soda, dissolved in a little hot water, then the different kinds of meal, and stir until the mixture is free from lumps. Bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Cheese Custard.—Heat one pint of sweet milk in a double boiler. Beat one egg thoroughly, and add to it one-half tablespoomful of salt and one-fourth tablespoomful of black pepper. Beat into this the milk. Have ready one-fourth pound of domestic cheese chopped or one ten-cent jar of Imperial cheese. Stir the cheese into the custard and pour into either a well-buttered baking-dish or into individual cups or ramekins well-buttered, and bake slowly about twenty minutes; or, if desired, it may be steamed. Serve with hot buttered toast. Care should be taken to cook the custard only enough to set it so that it will not whey, and milk and eggs in combination should always be cooked slowly, at a comparatively low temperature.

Picanti, or Spanish Potatoes with Rice.—Fry one small onion chopped fine, and one fresh tomato cut fine, or two tablespoomfuls of canned tomatoes in a pan with a piece of lard the size of an egg; add one coffee-spoonful of salt and one-fourth coffee-spoonful of Cayenne pepper and let the mixture fry for five minutes. Add one and one-half pints of milk, two slices of soaked bread, one-half of a ten-cent cake of cream cheese cut up, and twelve potatoes which have previously been boiled in the skin, but from which the skin has been removed. Boil the mixture for eight or ten minutes; serve it on a platter and sprinkle over it two hard-boiled eggs finely chopped, and parsley, also chopped. Serve with this hot rice which has had salt and butter in the water in which it was boiled, and which has been pressed into a mold before being turned into a dish.

Ham Pie.—A Southern receipt for this economical and delicious dish has been handed down in one family for several generations. To one quart of boiling water add about one-half pound of boiled ham—or the meat from a ham bone—cut into small pieces. Let this boil while preparing biscuit dough. Roll out thin a piece of dough about the size of a pie crust, cut it into small pieces, and drop them into the boiling broth—one at a time, so that they will not stick together. Line a well-greased two-quart saucepan with strips of dough, put in a layer of ham, a seasoning of butter, pepper and salt, add dumplings, more seasoning, and then another layer of ham. Over this break one egg for each person in the family; cover loosely with a top crust having an opening in the center to allow the steam to escape. Bake in a moderate oven until a light brown, and dredge with butter.

ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN.

One of the most serious problems with which the ordinary housewife is confronted during the winter is the question of the best means for the economical disposal of the left-over vegetables. In the summer months, when green vegetables are plentiful, there are scores of uses to which the small scraps left from dinner may be put, but when the foods to be disposed of include such things as squash, turnip, onions, cabbage, celery, radishes, etc., the cook often feels like abandon-

ing the task as a hopeless one. In spite of this feeling, however, there are ways and means by which these apparently worthless left-overs may be utilized to advantage.

Thus, on excellent method of disposing of the left-over squash is to add two well-beaten eggs and about a tablespoomful of flour to each pint of the cold vegetable. Blend the ingredients thoroughly, shape the mixture into square cakes; cover with egg and crumbs, and fry brown in deep fat.

Fried cabbage is another delicacy that cannot be enjoyed until the cabbage has first been boiled. If some of the cooked cabbage is left from dinner, therefore, it lends itself gracefully to this method of treatment. To prepare it, cut some slices of fat bacon into strips, and put them in the frying pan. When they have commenced to cook, and the bottom of the pan is well greased, add the cabbage and fry until thoroughly heated. Season with salt and pepper to taste.

To prepare left-over onions delectably, boil some rice in a little salted water, and when done, drain, but reserve the liquor. Butter a baking dish and arrange the rice and cold onions in alternate layers, cutting the onions into small pieces, if desired. Make a sauce by adding milk, butter and salt to the rice water, and, if necessary, thicken with a little flour. Pour this into the baking dish, saturating the rice and onions thoroughly; cover the top with buttered bread crumbs, and bake until brown.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Never leave the flatirons standing on the stove after you have finished ironing. After they have been left to heat and cool time and again they lose their "temper" and will not hold heat.

Ammonia rubbed on beds and mattresses will keep them clean and free from bugs. A weak solution of turpentine poured down the water pipes once a week will drive the water bugs away.

Spots in light dresses may generally be removed by laying them on a paste made of fuller's earth and eau de cologne. Let it dry, and then brush it off. A second application may be necessary.

To make sweetbread salad, mix and boil until tender one pair sweetbreads. Add three stalks of celery chopped fine, one-half cup of English walnuts chopped fine. Pour over mayonnaise dressing.

To clean a comb, grasp a whisk broom firmly in right hand near broom end, comb in left hand; brush between teeth of comb vigorously. You will have a perfectly clean comb in a few seconds.

To revive withered flowers, put the stems into boiling water, and by the time the water is cold, the flowers will have revived. Then cut afresh the ends of the stems and keep them in fresh cold water.

Old brooms make fine brushes for sinks and are nice for cleaning bed springs and mattresses. Cut off big handle, cut even at both ends; tie in two places with strong cord. One broom makes three brushes.

Keep a little package of absorbent cotton in one of the sideboard drawers. If oil, milk or cream is spilled on a woollen dress or cloth a bit of the cotton instantaneously applied will remove all traces of the stains.

If overworked homemakers whose nerves are "worn to frazzle edge" would acquire the habit of sitting or lying absolutely still, relaxed and motionless, for five or ten minutes twice a day, they would soon see improvement.

To make flaky pie-crust, use one and one-half cupfuls flour, two-thirds cup lard, mix with as little cold water as possible, roll out, then spread lard on, and roll again; repeat the process several times. You can use it for tart crusts or patties, baked in pans.

When making the round performances for eyelet embroidery hold a piece of white soap underneath the cloth, allowing the stiletto to pass into it. When it is withdrawn it gives a slight stiffness to the material which ensures even and perfect embroidery.

4. It is written—in Deut. 8. 3. Israel had been four years in the wilderness, but God had provided for all the needs of the people, that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by everything that proceedeth out of the mouth of Jehovah doth man live."

5. The devil taketh him—A literal interpretation of this account of the temptations of Jesus would require us to think of both Jesus and the devil actually leaving the solitude of the wilderness, and together going to Jerusalem, many miles distant, and then back to the high mountain-top, or vice versa, if we follow Luke, who places the second and third temptations in reverse order from Matthew.

The journey would occupy some time, possibly a full day, unless we suppose Jesus to have been transported instantaneously in some miraculous manner into the holy city and to the pinnacle of the temple. To imagine Jesus, fatigued and all but exhausted, making that long jour-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 25.

Lesson VIII.—The baptism and temptation of Jesus, Mark 1. 9-13; Matt. 4. 1-11. Golden Text, Heb. 2. 18.

MARK 1. 9-13.

Verse 9. In those days—While John was still baptizing in the wilderness, preaching repentance and announcing the early advent of the Messiah. In Luke's account we are told that Jesus was at this time "about thirty years of age" (3. 23), which was the age appointed by law for the inauguration of Levites into their office (Num. 4. 43, 47).

Nazareth—Compare note on verse 23, Text Studies for February 4. The importance of Nazareth in the early life of Jesus was threefold: (1) It was a secluded village, separated by a range of hills from the main high road of traffic, and thus afforded opportunity for a more quiet and reflective life than would have been possible either in Jerusalem or Caperناum.

(2) At the same time the outlook from this range of hills above Nazareth afforded a most wonderful and highly educative panoramic view, including the main road of international trade with its continual procession of Jerusalem pilgrims, Egyptian and Midianite caravans, Roman legions, and princes' retinues. Well might the diversified elements mingling in such a scene inspire within the mind of a thoughtful and especially gifted youth, whose heart was open to the best and highest influences that come from simple outdoor life and reverent religious training in the home, a vision of the transitoriness of earthly splendor and an appreciation of the higher values of life.

Nor could a life philosophy or vision of opportunity thus obtained be cramped within the narrow boundaries imposed by national prejudices and traditions. (3) Situated in Galilee, the village life of Nazareth was under the influence of the simple synagogue form of worship rather than that of the temple, with its greater emphasis on formal ritual.

In the Jordan—The place of baptism is not positively known. The fourth Gospel speaks of John as baptizing in "Bethabara (or Bethany) beyond Jordan"; and again "in Aenon, near to Salim" (1. 28; 3. 23). The location of these places is, however, uncertain.

10. Straightway—The word is characteristic of the author's vivid style.

He saw—That is, Jesus, although the Baptist also was a witness of the heavenly manifestation (John 1. 32).

The Spirit as a dove descending upon him—Compare Luke's wording, "the Holy Spirit descended in a bodily form, as a dove, upon him" (3. 22).

11. A voice came out of the heavens—For two similar instances of a voice speaking from heaven, compare Mark 9. 7 and John 12. 28.

12. The wilderness—An uninhabited region, not a barren desert.

13. Forty days—Perhaps a "round number" (compare Exod. 24. 28; 1 Kings 19. 8; Acts 1. 3).

The temptation is here represented as continuing through the entire period.

Satan—A Hebrew word meaning adversary. Compare 1 Chron. 21. 1; Psa. 109. 6; Matt. 16. 23. In the sense here used as the adversary of mankind its Greek equivalent is diabolos, meaning devil, the word used by both Matthew and Luke.

MATTHEW 4. 11.

Verses 3. Command that these stones become bread—The first temptation is prompted by physical appetite, the suggestion being to make use of powers granted for a higher purpose in allying the cravings of hunger.

4. It is written—in Deut. 8. 3.

Israel had been four years in the wilderness, but God had provided for all the needs of the people, that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by everything that proceedeth out of the mouth of Jehovah doth man live."

5. The devil taketh him—A literal interpretation of this account of the temptations of Jesus would require us to think of both Jesus and the devil actually leaving the solitude of the wilderness, and together going to Jerusalem, many miles distant, and then back to the high mountain-top, or vice versa, if we follow Luke, who places the second and third temptations in reverse order from Matthew.

The journey would occupy some time, possibly a full day, unless we suppose Jesus to have been transported instantaneously in some miraculous manner into the holy city and to the pinnacle of the temple. To imagine Jesus, fatigued and all but exhausted, making that long jour-

ney slowly, and in company with Satan, is to recognize the improbability and incongruity of the situation implied. To imagine the transportation to have been instantaneous and miraculous becomes equally incongruous as soon as we inquire whose miraculous power it was that was exercised. For either we must think of Jesus as exercising his divine power to accompany and accommodate Satan, or we must imagine Satan performing the miracle involved and taking Jesus with him by force.

6. It is written—The reference is to Psalm 91. 11, 12.

7. Again it is written—in Deut. 6. 16.

8. Showeth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them—The vision which Jesus had of the glory of earthly kingdoms must, of course, have been purely mental, and this is the argument usually brought forward in support of the view that the whole series of temptations transpired in the realm of mind or spirit only. The cogency of the argument is evident. The realism of the narrative, however, adds vividness to the whole and brings us into vital touch with the awful mental struggle which transpired in that lonely Judean wilderness.

9. If thou wilt . . . worship me—Acknowledge my lordship over the kingdoms of this world.

10. Get thee hence, Satan—The climax of the temptation has come. A point has been reached where Jesus must either surrender or rise in the power of his manhood and drive the tempter from him.

11. Leaveth him—Luke adds, "for a season," indicating that we are not to imagine the subsequent earthly life of Jesus as entirely exempt from further temptation. Indeed, the writer to the Hebrews tells us definitely that Jesus was "in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin" (Heb. 4. 15).

SCOTCH MARRY EARLY.

Official Records Show Many Girls Wed Before Sixteen.

That early marriages take place frequently in Scotland is proved by the annual report of the registrar-general, recently issued. Here are some of the most notable cases:

One girl of 14 married a man twice her age; six married at the age of 15; fifty-four at the age of 16, in three cases the bridegroom being a widower; 326 at the age of 17; ten girls of 18 married widowers. Of the boys who entered matrimony, there were: One aged 16 married a girl of 15; one aged 16 married a girl of 16; one aged 16 married a woman of 21; twenty boys married at the age of 17.

In contrast to these youthful partners, there were recorded the weddings of widower of 88 years of age, and two others of 78 remarrying, and eight others of over 70. Most of the latter married widows.

Since the introduction of registration, over half a century ago, irregular marriages in Scotland have greatly increased. Of the 30,108 marriages recorded in the year under review, 2,015 (or 6.69 per cent.) were irregular, the majority of them taking place in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

HEREDITY AS HE SEES IT.

Biologist Says Sons do not Inherit Characteristics of Fathers.

Sons do not inherit personal traits and characteristics of their fathers, according to statements made by Dr. Johannsen, of the University of Copenhagen in an address on "Inheritance," in Huntington Hall, of the Institute of Technology, Boston.

That Tom has inherited his father's bad habit of smoking, or that Harry has inherited his mother's sweet disposition are entire misconceptions, according to the Danish biologist. "That is only tradition," he said. "It has absolutely nothing to do with inheritance. Inheritance is not the transmission of personal characteristics, but merely the existence of the same constitutional characters in parents and in offspring."

SPUN COTTON LONG AGO.

Lancashire's proud record of three hundred years in the cotton trade is far behind India's. Cotton was manufactured to perfection in India more than three thousand years ago. Thus Mr. Thomas Ellison, in his "Cotton Trade of Great Britain," says: "Fabrics as fine as any that can be turned out at the present day by the most perfect machinery in Lancashire were produced by the nimble fingers of Hindoo spinners and the primitive looms of Hindoo weavers, a thousand years before the invasion of Britain by the Romans." When Britons, in fact, were suffering from their skins, Indians were "luxuriating in garments of a texture so fine as to have earned the poetic description of 'woven wind.'" What Lancashire makes to-day, India made the day before yesterday!—London Chronicle.

SIR FRANCIS HOPWOOD.

Head of the Biggest Business in the British Empire.

When Winston Churchill went to the British Admiralty to take charge of "the King's navy" there were misgivings among the "Tito Barnacles" of that department, for Winston has established a reputation for clearing out inefficient men. With the establishment of a "business war board" the misgivings have been fully justified, and already the modern spirit of alertness is invading the sleepy abode where for years dignity and "good form" have been more admired than vigorous capacity.

In Rear-Admiral David Beatty, Winston Churchill has a private secretary whose record has been phenomenally rapid. The Admiral has ability away beyond the average, but he would be the last to deny that the social eminence of his beautiful wife, a daughter of the late Marshal Field, has aided his meteoric advancement.

After Admiral Beatty, chief interest centers in the choice of Sir Francis Hopwood as additional Civil Lord—the "buyer and business manager" of the Admiralty.

The description gives only a faint idea of the responsibilities that will fall upon him. His selection as the man to run the business side of Britain's first line of defence once more proves Winston Churchill's keenness to put the right man in the right place. As the Admiralty spends upwards of \$100,000,000 a year, Sir Francis Hopwood thus becomes the working head of the biggest business in the British Empire. His vast experience of affairs has been gained at the Board of Trade. He first became their authority on railroads and traffic matters. Having successfully conducted various missions to America, where he added to his knowledge the art of effective hustle, Sir Francis was transferred to the colonial office and became advisor on the short-lived constitutions for the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies. He attended King George on his visit to Canada, and the Duke of Connaught when he went to South Africa to inaugurate the Union Parliament.

The market was too tempting—I forgot all about state archives and picture-galleries. Some lilies-of-the-valley, plucked that morning from a forest glade, hung their heads wearily, even when in contact with big, cool cabbages. Dainty ladies picked up their skirts as they threaded their way here, there and everywhere, inspecting minutely the goods on the various stalls, always followed by a red-cheeked hand-maiden, bearing a huge Old-World wicker basket, from which a very varied assortment of edibles peeped out.

At that market you can buy everything—meat, poultry, fruit, vegetables, milk, butter, flowers, even to the humble wild lilies. The hum of voices is something astonishing. There are apparently no fixed prices, and a tragedy of renunciation may be observed in the surrender of a handful of vegetables to a customer who has bargained too hard.

One especial bunch of carrots caught my attention. They appeared to me to be very ordinary carrots, but their owner, an old man, bent nearly double with his years, lifted them tenderly from the corner of his cart. The would-be purchaser was an elderly woman with sharp, greedy eyes. I could see from the first that it would go badly with that old man.

The scene that took place between them was tragic. Every emotion of which a human countenance is capable was portrayed in turn upon both faces—polite inquiry, astonishment, contempt, incredulity, wounded pride, determination, hesitation, avarice; finishing up at last with triumph on the one side and resignation on the other, as the bunch of carrots was carried off by the woman.

ATLANTIC FLYERS.

British Aviation Expert Says They Will be Silent Aeroplanes.

"People are afraid of aeronautics, but when the aeroplane is flying frequently from town to town silence will become imperative." So says Mervyn O'Gorman, superintendent of the army aeroplane factory at Farnborough, England, who has turned out the new all-British "silent" aeroplane that the experts have been demanding.

"As a matter of fact," he says, "silence is very easy to obtain. This machine shows a little step in advance.

"As far as I know, this is the first absolutely silent aeroplane; it is silent to this extent, that when the wind is blowing strongly from it towards you you cannot hear it.

"A military aviator who was present at our trials remarked that there was other machines with which he was acquainted which would not have been safe to have gone up in, in the wind that was blowing. I see no reason why every aeroplane which does not employ a rotary engine should not be silent. It is a very simple matter. The reason why it has been put in the background hitherto is because other matters have required more attention, but everyone knew that the moment for silence would soon arrive—at all events on a large class of engines.

"There is a certain loss of power in silencing, but there is no difficulty about it beyond just a careful study of the engine proposition. Silence will become very important when the confidence that will come as soon as the 'choppers' have left aerodynamics has arrived.

"You can imagine, for example, that it might be worth a man's while, instead of taking a special train, to be carried along what might be called the postal route between Dover and Liverpool. He comes from the Continent and wants to go to America, and on such a route as that silence would before long become compulsory.

"The extent to which the weather delays or controls the doings of an aviator depends largely on two things—one, the speed of his machine; the greater the speed the less is he affected by the relative fluctuations in the speed of the wind. The other thing is that his means of control of his balance shall be very powerful in response to a small effort on his part, and by making that small effort, he shall obtain a large result."

An old bachelor will stay out till 2 a.m. if he wants to, but he misses the fun of trying to sneak upstairs with his shoes off.

MARKETING IN FINLAND.

Scenes Familiar to English Life Many Years Ago.

Finland grows modern with the rest of the world, but the people still cling to some of the old customs—the old market-days, for instance, and the market-places, such as were familiar to English life one or two hundred years ago. There is no chance there for the middleman to make a profit on either side of the transfer from the producer to the consumer. Moreover, the market-place furnishes many little scenes which illuminate national characters and national life. One of these is given by Paul Wainman in his book, "A Summer Tour in Finland."

The market is a veritable delight to the eye of the visitor, it is so ridiculously primitive and old-fashioned. There are lines upon lines of quaint booths and rows of springless two-wheeled market-carts, with patient little Finnish horses standing as motionless as if they had been made of the same gingerbread that a smiling market-woman offered to me as I wended my way through their midst.

The market was too tempting—I forgot all about state archives and picture-galleries. Some lilies-of-the-valley, plucked that morning from a forest glade, hung their heads wearily, even when in contact with big, cool cabbages. Dainty ladies picked up their skirts as they threaded their way here, there and everywhere, inspecting minutely the goods on the various stalls, always followed by a red-cheeked hand-maiden, bearing a huge Old-World wicker basket, from which a very varied assortment of edibles peeped out.

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SCHOOLBOYS FIGHT DUEL.

German Youths Use Firearms to Settle Dispute.

Once again the morbid reading indulged in by German schoolboys and youths, and the peculiar ideas of honor and the duel held in Germany, have resulted in a "schoolboy duel," in which one of the combatants received injuries which will probably cost him his life.

<p

CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE
RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd)

She thought the sail would never climb up in time, but as it began to yield to the steady pull of the men it mounted more and more rapidly, and at last, feeling the influence of a gentle breeze blowing off the land, it shook out its cumbersome folds and the number stood clearly revealed in huge white letters on the dark brown canvas.

At first, in her eagerness, she could hardly discern it, save a big "M" and an "R."

"There!" cried Eugenie, bubbling over with excitement. "There it is! 'M.R. 107,' Marseilles, No. 107, you know. Why, isn't that Jacques le Bon's boat?" she demanded from her companion.

"Yes, it is," said Marie; "and there is Jacques himself standing by the tiller."

Edith's eyes were now becoming accustomed to the night and the dancing water.

"Where are the others?" she said. "I cannot see them. There is no one standing on the deck but the sailors."

"Oh, they have gone below, I expect," said the practical Marie.

"They will be in the way of the sails, you know. There is not much room for people who don't work on the deck of a small ship like that. Besides, they don't want to be seen. If a customs officer or a harbor official were to notice the boat now he would think that Le Bon was going out fishing for the night, but he would be sure to wonder what was happening if he caught sight of a woman on board. Funny, isn't it?" she rattled on, "that Jacques should be called 'LeBon,' for he is the worst man in Marseilles! They say that his ugly grin when he draws a knife would frighten anybody!"

CHAPTER XVI.

When one o'clock came and Edith had not arrived, the three men waiting in the hotel made no further effort to conceal their anxiety. The impetuous Fairholme was eager to commence an immediate search of Marseilles, but Brett steadily adhered to his resolution not to stir from their sitting-room until either Miss Talbot came back in person or it became certain that she was detained by some other influence than her own unfettered volition.

With this view Talbot could not help concurring, so Fairholme had to content himself by smoking many cigarettes and walking uneasily about the room. Sit down he could not, whilst any casual ring at the hotel door found him leaning over the balustrade of the inner court and listening intently for the first words of the new arrival.

But the Englishmen were not the only persons in the hotel that night whose composure was disturbed. Their extraordinary behavior caused uneasiness to the manager and those members of his staff who remained on duty. The facts disclosed by the hall-porter were certainly remarkable. Only one member of the party had behaved in a normal manner. Sir Hubert Fitz-James, soon after his arrival, went quietly to bed, but the hall-porter's report as to the conduct of the others was passing strange.

One of them, to his surprise, had rung up the Prefecture of Police in Paris on the telephone. The others were standing at the hotel door, gazing quietly enough at the passers-by, when suddenly about midnight much excitement rose amongst them. They conversed eagerly in their own tongue for a few moments, and the lady had rushed off down the street by herself, whilst her two companions ran with equal precipitancy to join the third in the sitting-room they had engaged, and there they were still seated in moody expectancy, apparently watching for some dramatic event to happen.

It was time that all good people were in bed. But it has hopeless to approach such lunatics with questions, for they were English, and no decent Frenchman could possibly hope to understand their actions or motives. It was satisfactorily that they could speak French well; therefore the manager counselled the hall-porter to exhib-

bit patience and prudence. Moreover, milords upstairs would be sure to recompense him for an enforced vigil by a liberal pourboire.

At last, when even the Cannabiere was empty, and when the last cafe had closed its doors and the final tramcar had wearily jingled its way up the hill towards a distant suburb, the electric bell jangled a noisy summons to the front door. It produced the hall-porter and Fairholme with remarkable celerity.

The Frenchman cautiously opened the door and saw outside a muffled up female who eagerly demanded admittance. He knew by her accent that she was not a Marseillaise, but the shawl that covered her head and shoulders showed that she belonged to the working classes.

"Whom do you wish to see at this hour?" he gruffly demanded.

"I live here," said Edith. "I came here to-night with my brother from Paris. Please let me in at once."

In her excitement and breathlessness—for she had hurried at top speed from the harbor—Edith forgot that the homely garment she adopted as a disguise effectually cloaked her from the recognition of the hall-porter as from all others.

Moreover, her French accent was too good. It deceived the man even more thoroughly than did the shawl.

"Oh, really now," he said, "this is for laughter! A woman like you staying at the hotel! Be off, or I will call a gendarme."

In his amazement at her demand he had not heard Fairholme's rapid approach behind him. He was now swung unceremoniously out of the way and the earl jumped forward to seize Edith in his arms.

"My darling girl!" he cried, "where have you been? We almost gave you up for lost. Where is your hat? Where did you get that shawl?" And all the time he was hugging her so fiercely that it was absolutely impossible for her to say a single word. At length she disengaged herself.

At that instant Brett's voice was heard upon the stairs. He wanted the telephone again.

Edith had rapidly detailed her adventures to her astonished auditors, and Brett seemed to resolve on some plan of action with the lightning rapidity peculiar to him.

Owing to the late hour, he got through to Paris without much difficulty, and then he returned to the sitting-room, where Edith was rehearsing in greater detail all that had happened since she left them at the hotel door. Brett explained to his companions the motives of his second telephonic message.

"I am convinced," he said, "that Gros Jean is in communication with his daughter. For this reason I did not wish the police to put in an appearance at the Cafe Noir until to-morrow night, or rather to-night, for we have long entered upon another day. I wished to have a reasonable time for quiet inquiry at Marseilles before mademoiselle could be apprised of our presence here. Miss Talbot's remarkable discovery has, however, wholly changed my plans. Mlle. Beaumaire and her lover have set off for some unknown destination, and the best chance we have of discovering it is to secure the immediate arrest of her father. Possibly, being taken by surprise at this hour of the morning some document may be found on him which will reveal his daughter's destination. It occurs to me that she half expected him to arrive by a late train. Again, when the fishing smack puts into port, the girl will probably adopt some method of communication with him, and that communication must come into our hands, not into his. So I have telephoned the police officials in Paris to raid the Cabaret Noir forthwith, and it is possible that they may report developments within the next two or three hours."

"Is there no chance of your discovering the whereabouts of that fishing smack?" said Fairholme.

"In what way?" demanded Brett.

"Well, this is a big port, you know, and there are always tugs knocking about with steam up, on

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A-2-12

lice theory was that this secret chamber proved a safe retreat for any person who desired complete seclusion other than that provided by the authorities.

"It is assumed," said the officer who communicated this bewildering information to Brett, "that the locked room contains a quantity of stolen goods. The police remain in charge of the cafe, and when the necessary workmen have been obtained this morning the door will be forced. We will at once let you know the result of our further investigation."

(To be continued.)

GRASS BAD FOR TREES.

Stunts Them and Arrests All Healthy Growth.

At the Woburn experimental fruit farm a long inquiry has been conducted into the effect of grass on trees, and the experiments which have been carried out form the substance of the thirteenth report of the farm, which has just been issued, says the London Daily Mail.

It has been shown that the general result of grassing the ground, either by sowing seed or replacing the turf after the trees have been planted, is the arrestation of all healthy growth and the absolute stunting of the tree.

A light and unhealthy character imparted to the leaves is one of the first noticeable results of the action of grass upon trees. With trees that are feeling the full effect of grass the fruits are found to be small and ill developed.

The variations in soil temperature are less when the ground is grassed, and this alone would be favorable to the growth of trees; but this good influence is outweighed by the deleterious effects.

"Then, Mr. Brett," put in Edith quickly, with tired smile, "I suppose we may go to bed?"

"Most certainly, Miss Talbot. You have earned your rest more than any of us to-night," he answered.

He held up his hand to wish her good-night, but she demanded with some surprise, "What are you going to do? Surely you want some sleep?"

"I will remain here," he said. "I have bribed the hall-porter to keep awake, and I may be wanted on the telephone at any moment."

Left to himself, Brett again interviewed the hall-porter and returned to the sitting-room, where he disposed himself for a nap on the sofa. Like all men who possess the faculty of concentrated thought, he also cultivated the power of dismissing a perplexing problem from his mind until it became necessary to consider it afresh in the light of further knowledge.

Within five minutes he was sound asleep.

At length he woke with a start. He was stiff with cold, for the fire had gone out, and the tiny gas jet he had left burning was not sufficient to warm the room. He sprang to his feet and looked at his watch. It was half-past six.

"Surely," he cried, "there must have been a message from Paris long before this!"

He ran downstairs, encountering on his way some of the hotel servants, who even thus early had commenced work, for your industrious Frenchmen is no laggard in the morning. Going to the hall-porter's office he found that functionary snoring peacefully. The poor fellow was evidently tired out, and twenty telephone bells might have jangled in his ears without waking him.

So, for the third time, Brett rang up the exchange to get in touch with Paris. As he had anticipated, he quickly learnt that the Prefecture had endeavored to get through him about 4.30 a.m., but the operators were unable to obtain any answer.

"I can hardly blame the man," said he to himself, "for I was just as tired as he."

The information he received from the Prefecture was startling enough. In accordance with his instructions, a number of detectives had raided the Cabaret Noir soon after three o'clock. They found the place in possession of a waiter and couple of female servants. Gros Jean had quitted the house the previous evening, and, most astounding fact of all, with him were three Turks.

Neither the waiter nor the domestics could give any information whatever concerning the hidden room. They knew of its existence, but none of them had ever seen it, and the place was generally regarded as a sort of cellar for the reception of lumber.

The police forced a padlock which guarded its trap-door, and found to their surprise that the place was much more spacious than they anticipated. It really contained two apartments, one of which was so firmly secured that it had hitherto resisted all their efforts to open it. The other was a sort of bed-sitting room, and it had recently been occupied. From various indications they came to the conclusion that its latest tenants were Hussein-ul-Mulk and his confederates.

Judging from the facts that these gentry had quietly left the cafe in Gros Jean's company about half past seven the previous evening, they were not in confinement against their will. In fact, the po-

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DRUG HABIT GROWING.

Becoming a Fashionable Indulgence
In London Society.

Alarmists assert we are living in times of peril, but, according to medical testimony, there is more insidious danger lurking in society which has nothing at all to do with the unrest in the labor world, or the wild doctrines of Socialists. The peril lies in the growing habit of drug-taking, now fast becoming a fashionable indulgence among women belonging to the "Upper Ten" in London, England.

Nowadays a drug becomes the vogue in much the same way as a new style of dressing the hair. The exhilarating qualities of various poisons are openly discussed, and recommendations to use this or that narcotic are passed on with as much confidence as a doctor's prescription.

The variations in soil temperature are less when the ground is grassed, and this alone would be favorable to the growth of trees; but this good influence is outweighed by the deleterious effects.

Morphia retains the favorite place with women of the smart set, who are expert users of the hypodermic syringe. Young girls of the day are in constant danger of acquiring the vicious habit. Mothers buy up the flagging energies of their daughters at the fag-end of the season with some seductive drug. Quite recently a maid gave information to a young husband which led him to discover that his wife and a coterie of her friends visited each other with remarkable regularity for the purpose of indulging in morphia.

Such are the ravages that the drug craze is making in homes far removed from the pressure of poverty that Parliament will be asked to amend the Act governing the sale of

poisons with a view to stamping out its next to impossible for any one save a medical man to obtain drugs. Almost every week a death occurs in some well-known family from an overdose of veronal or sulphonal, taken to procure sleep or steady the nerves. Yet there are no restrictions on the sale of these poisons at the drug stores.

A FUTURE FINANCIER.

A very nice young man was calling on his sister. To make things easier, he gave her a beautiful new penny, saying: "Save each penny, and soon you will have a dollar."

"I'll soon have a dollar!" replied the boy, with great eagerness.

The young man smiled good-naturedly, dug into his pocket, saying:

"Well, just how much more do you need?"

"Only ninety-nine cents."

He soon had a dollar.

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Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1909.
I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.'s EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99-99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc., LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited
Montreal.

WELL DESCRIBED.

A little girl who had been to the dentist to have a tooth extracted, thus described her experience: "The man grabbed hold with a pair of tongs and just before it killed me the tooth comed out."

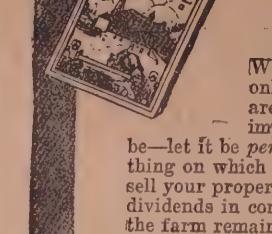
WELL DESCRIBED.

A little girl who had been to the dentist to have a tooth extracted, thus described her experience:

"The man grabbed hold with a pair of tongs and just before it killed me the tooth comed out."

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eat up your profits



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THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1912

Board of Education Banquet

The banquet given by the Stirling Board of Education in the lecture room of the Methodist church on Friday evening last was most successful in every respect. There were about eighty invited guests. The menu was all that could be desired and was furnished by the ladies of the W. M. S. After full justice had been done in supplying the wants of the guests, Mr. W. S. Martin, as Chairman, called the gathering to order, and announced the various toasts on the programme. These were: "The King," responded to by singing a verse of the National Anthem; "The Empire," responded to by W. R. Mather, Esq.; "Canada," to which Mr. E. Tummon responded by singing "The Maple Leaf." Hon. Jas. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, had promised to be present, and was coupled with this toast, but was unable to attend. "The Legislature," responded to by J. R. Cooke, M. P. P. "Educational Institutions," by Wm. Mackintosh, I.P.S., Centre Hastings, E. T. Williams and Geo. E. Kennedy, B.A. Then followed a solo by Mrs. H. H. Alger. The programme was then handed over to the vice-chairman, Dr. Walt, and the next toast was "Agricultural Interests," coupled with the names of Dr. Reid, of the Ontario Veterinary College, A. D. McIntosh, B.S.A., and F. Mallory, B.S.A. The latter gentleman was not present. The toast of "Municipal Institutions" was responded to by Messrs. E. Tummon, Thos. Montgomery, C. H. Vanderwater and R. P. Coulter. Mr. Vanderwater made the shortest speech of the evening, occupying about one minute. Following this was another solo by Mrs. Alger. Then came the "Learned Professions," coupled with which were the names of all the resident ministers. The only one present, however, was Rev. L. S. Wight. Rev. J. A. Hills was present in the early part of the evening but had gone home. The last toast on the list was "The Ladies," which was responded to by Mr. G. G. Thrasher.

The speaking was all of a high order, and referred to by many as being the best ever listened to at any similar gathering. The programme was finished shortly before midnight, and all present expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Buying For Cash

"Get the habit of buying for cash" is about the best piece of advice for everyday use we have met, and it appears in an American paper. Habit is the chief rule of life, and one of the most mischievous and costly habits is that of saying "Charge it." There are conditions and situations of course, where this is not only allowable, but wise. We are not talking of that, only of the habit of "charging" when it is said only to save the bother of taking along the money or making change. Bookkeeping costs money, and the retailer who sells at a legitimate margin cannot afford to sell as cheap to the "charge it" customer as to one who pays over the counter every time. If he does, he is wronging himself or the cash customer. And it would be hard to measure the embarrassments felt by that class, who, when a little pinched begin to run store accounts, instead of going without many things which are only comforts if not luxuries, and certainly not necessities. They trust to next season's income, or to some expected fortuitous change in their prospects, to see them out. Then when next season's income is realized it is wanted for its own season's expenditures; or the fortuitous change does not take place; or sickness comes unexpectedly; or possibly the dealer fails while carrying all this credit, and the assignee has to be settled with promptly. The single sentence which began this article is a powerful text, from which any number of sermons could be preached. By all means, dear reader, "Get the habit." The "Charge it" habit is the rock on which many a good family ship has gone to wreck. — Thorold Post.

At the Change of the Year

A sky of liquid blue above. All around vast plains of white dotted with ice crystals glittering in the brilliant sunlight. By the roadside, in the valley and on the sloping banks of streams, ice clumps and rows of evergreens stand out with the distinctness of black-robed priests amid a surprised choir. Soft and low, from around a turn in the road, comes the music of bells. In the orchard, the chickadee flits from tree to tree. In the woods is heard the shrill cry of a lonely jay. A hoarse boom from the valley denotes the straining of the creek against its icy barriers. Frigid winter is mellowing slowly towards Balmy Spring.

We are nearing the greatest turn of the year; we are on the eve of the greatest of Nature's annually recurring miracles. A little more and the white mantle will dissolve, the released springs will sing with the joy of new life, the lullaby of the south wind will be heard in the top of the swaying pine. Everywhere will be the rejoicing attendant upon passing from Death into Life.—The Weekly Sun.

Hastings Delegation Visits Ottawa

The delegation appointed by the County Council to wait on the Dominion Government on several matters of vital importance to this county, composed of Warden Hanley, Chas. Ketcheson, Reeve of Sidney, T. Naylor, Reeve of Deseronto, W. E. Tunmon, Reeve of Huntingdon, J. Gunter, Chairman of Roads and Bridges Committee, Reeve of Tudor and Cashel, and T. H. Thompson, Chairman of Finance and Public Property Committee, Reeve of Madoc village, arrived in Ottawa on Monday morning, Feb. 12.

They attended the Forestry Convention in the Railway room of the Parliament Building, and learned many things which will be of great value to them in the managing of their young forest in Elzevir.

The many speakers were unanimous in advising that only men who were at home in the forest and who were familiar with the territory under their inspection be appointed as fire rangers. As it is not convenient for the Dominion Government to buy land for reforestation purposes on account of the large area of virgin forest which they have to look after, and the counties were advised to do so.

The delegation waited on Mr. White, head of the Forestry Conservation Commission on Thursday morning, and Mr. Tummon, speaking for the delegation, pointed out that the county of Hastings was the first in the Dominion to purchase land for reforestation purposes, and Mr. Tummon asked the Minister, that in case the county continued to purchase land for this purpose, if they might expect any financial aid from the Dominion Government.

Mr. White heartily approved of the course pursued as it was a question of the greatest importance and would eventually make the poorer non-supporting northern townships the richest in the country, but he feared there was little hope of getting any financial assistance from the Government at the present.

The delegation next waited on the Hon. Mr. Rogers, Minister of the Interior, on the question of the administration of justice, and the building of roads, bridges and schools in the Tyendinaga Indian reserves.

The county took over some of the roads running through the reserve, a few years ago, and were taxing the white people who were renting land from the Indians, but some time ago the Indian agent refused to allow the assessors on the land and as a result no taxes have been collected, and the county repealed the by-laws taking over the control of these roads, bridges and schools, and then called upon the late Government to look after their property, but up to the present time nothing has been done, and the roads are in a watershed state. As the village of Deseronto is bounded by this reserve it is of great importance to the villagers that these roads be kept in good condition, and they asked that the Government allow the county to tax the rented land, or if not, they would like the Government to do this work themselves, and they would also like the Government to reimburse the county the sum of \$100,000, which amount is the annual cost of administration of justice in the reserve, paid by the county. This is a little over one fifth of the total cost in the county.

Mr. Rogers stated that it was certainly a great injustice to the county, and he would look into the matter and bring the question before the Commons at the earliest possible date.

The delegation called the attention of the Minister of Railways and Canals to the fact that on a bridge built over the Trent Valley Canal by the Government, two horses had been injured by stepping into a small crack which opened up in the floor. One of these horses had his ankle broken and in consequence had to be killed. The owners have entered claims for damages to the amount of about \$200 and as the county was not responsible for the condition of the bridge they would like the Government to pay these damages. They also asked him if the county owned the old bridge at Glen Miller, or if the Government claimed it? The county had a bridge over the river but when the canal was built a larger was needed. This was built by the community. In the case of the Frankford Bridge while the delegation next took up the county claims that the government premium paid \$21,500 but had only sent \$20,000, and the county would like the balance.

The minister stated that he was not sure who was liable but that he would investigate and decide who was responsible. He was not prepared to say who was the owner of the old bridge, but he would be down to the canal in the summer and if the bridge is still there he will decide then. The minister thought that \$20,000 was the sum agreed upon, but he would look the matter up and rectify the error if any was discovered.

Mr. T. H. Thompson called upon the Fisheries Department begging them that they would grant the petition of the people of Madoc presented some time ago for fish to be placed in Moira Lake. The Department informed him that the matter had been considered, and that there would be 2,000 young bass and pickerel placed in the lake this coming season. Mr. Gunter also received promise of fish for the lakes in Tudor and Cashel. — North Hastings Review.

J. S. Spencey, Grand Trunk brakeman, was thrown under his engine in a collision at Belleville, and scalped to death.

Peter S. McLean, editor of the Picton Times died on the 14th inst., of pneumonia, after five days illness. He was 41 years of age, and leaves a widow and five children, one girl and four boys.

Several members of the Dominion Cabinet intend making a tour of the Western Provinces as soon as the session of Parliament closes.

The late John Helm left \$100,000 and the Helm homestead to the united counties of Durham and Northumberland for hospital purposes.

JAS. BOLDRICK'S FUR STORE

READ THIS!

A Nice Lady's Fur-Lined Coat Brings Love at Home

Who would not purchase one of these beautiful Coats to insure a happy daughter or wife? You can secure one at BOLDRICK'S SPECIAL FUR STORE for ten or fifteen dollars less than their absolute value—good, well trimmed and beautiful shells of Broadcloth and Beaver. We have them for forty-three dollars and fifty cents. A slaughter price is this, but they must go.

Great bargains on fine sets of Persian Lamb and Isabella Fox.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

LOOKING FOR LEAKS.

The Work of Waste Water Detectives In the City of London.

An interesting article tells the story of the constant work of detecting waste in our water supply, in the Christmas number of The Windsor Magazine. The photograph showing every phase of the work are especially ingenious in their illustration of the many parts of it which have to be carried out in the dead of night. In the course of the article the writer says: "There are many different bodies of detectives kept up by various private and semi-private institutions, from exclusive watchers of royal palaces to the searchers after smuggled saccharine, but none of these unclioflic detectives can equal in usefulness the men employed by the Metropolitan Water Board to detect waste in the astounding network of pipes, cocks, and taps through which the seven million souls who depend upon the board for the life-giving fluid draw their supply. The ordinary mortal has no idea of the value of water; he has never known when the tap would not give out a pint or a bucketful of the precious liquid, and thirst is unknown to him. If we had been, as some mortals are, dependent at times upon very restricted quantities, we should better appreciate the all-important problem of our water supply. People on land don't know what water is," a sailor told me recently when traveling together in a train. "Twelve days I did," said the man of the sea, "in an open lifeboat off the South American coast, with only a wineglassful of water morning and evening."

"Everywhere the water—salt water, which clammed round your lips and soaked the few biscuits we had. Faith, it was awful!" he exclaimed, as he recalled his experience. That the people of London shall never know the meaning of real thirst is the anxious care of the officials of the board. Like New York, which is now faced with the construction of an entirely new water-supply system, costing millions upon millions of pounds; to tap a vast new watershed, over 90 miles from the town, London will, no doubt, be sooner or later faced with a similar gigantic expenditure; but in the mean time, on the principle that money saved is money made, water saved is water found. Numbers of people look upon the Water Board official who pays them an occasional visit, to examine pipes and fittings as a kind of personal enemy, but if they only appreciated the true situation, they would recognize that he is a real friend, protecting them for the time from finding their share of the necessary capital to inaugurate new sources of supply. As a matter of fact, we are economical with water compared with American cities, and our cousins across the herring pond use an average of 100 gallons per head per day, while London keeps its drawings at under 32 gallons. This is, to a considerable extent, the work of the waste water detectives."

One Pie for Seventy Guests.

Seventy guests banqueted on a single pie at Gorleston, and there was plenty to spare when they had finished. The pie had a three-inch crust and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was made in three sections or water-tight compartments and each had a substantial bulkhead of crust. Its interior was packed with six rabbits, six kidneys, 28 pounds of beefsteak and potatoes, turnips, carrots and sprouts. The sea pie, as it is called, is boiled, not baked, and the cooking process an eight-hour watch.

This three-decker provided a savory meal which more than satisfied the guests, and its wrecked and dismembered hull, provided ten gallons of excellent soup.—London Sketch.

Write to Scenery He Never Saw. The most notable instance of a novel dealing with a country which the author had never seen was Shorthouse's "John Inglesant."

The second volume of that remarkable romance deals in the most detailed way with Italian manners and Italian scenery. Many of the descriptions of that of Umbria at night, for instance, and the scene in the pavilion in the forest were charged with the very atmosphere of Italy, and Florence during the plague were hardly before our eyes. Yet Joseph Harry Shorthouse had never been in Italy. Enthusiasm and the genius for assimilation evolved it all in a quiet house at Edgbaston.—London Chronicle.

The Postmaster-General has ordered the French name for Blind River, Rivière à l'aveugle, and the citizens are protesting vigorously.

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain's Cough Syrup. It cures up coughs &c. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration, and restores the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

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A healing remedy compound of White Pine Compound, with Eucalyptol and Menthol.

A prompt relief for COUGHES, COLD, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, and other diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

25c. per Bottle.

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Drugs, Books, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

A Gentle Reminder.
Neighbor—Hello, Jenkins! How are you? Haven't seen you in the garden for quite a time, and you never come and see the wife and me now. Why is it? Jenkins—Well, the fact is, old chap, that it's not through ill will or bad feeling or anything like that, you know; only you and Mrs. Possomore have borrowed so many things from me that when I see your place it makes me feel quite homesick.—London Answers.

Art and Science.
"What a beautiful picture of an angel!" said the lady who was visiting the art gallery.

"Yes," replied the aviation enthusiast, "but between you and me those wings aren't practical."—Washington Star.

Never Despair.
He who despairs wants love, wants faith, for faith, hope and love are three torches which bind their light together, nor does the one shine without the other.—Metastasio.

He is a brave man who refuses to be disheartened by the fact that he was beaten yesterday.

Here is a message of hope and good cheer from Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Vt., who is the mother of eighteen children. Mrs. Martin was cured of stomach trouble and constipation by Chamberlain's Tablets after five years of suffering, and now recommends these Tablets to the public. Sold by all dealers.

Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc.

Name this paper and we will send free a set of pocket maps.

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Belleville, Ont.

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Lot No. 31, 5th con. of Sidney, known best as the Bowen Lucas farm, consisting of 200 acres, and lying 2 miles west of the village of Foxboro, considered one of the best farms in the township for general farming and dairying, having good wells and never falling creek just back of barn, large brick house and barns in good repair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser. Sickness in family reason for selling. Apply to

CRAIG CULSON, on the place, or ROBERT COULSON, Foxboro.

TERMS EASY

Address:

FLORIDA COLONIZATION CO., LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE, 21 QUEEN STREET NORTH,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

—

YOUR CLOTHES

are important. Don't neglect them!

There is all the difference in the world between a

PROPERLY MADE SUIT

and a cheap, poorly made one. We charge very moderately yet give the most excellent materials and workmanship.

JOHN M. McGEE

ENTER ANY TIME

Eastern Ontario High-Class and Largest Business Schools open throughout the year. You may enter any day and complete their course in any length of time which you desire. Thirty Years' Experience. Largest and Best Equipped. Affiliated with The Commercial Education Association of Canada. Write to Peterborough Business College.

GEO. SPOTTON, President.

E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus to new subscribers to Dec. 31, 1912 for 75 cents.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.
J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optometrical College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.
G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Main Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Minchin are both
on the sick list yet.

Mr. Patrick Nolan, Napanee, spent the
week end visiting his sister, Miss Marjorie
Nolan.

Mrs. W. L. Fox, and Misses D. Caldwell
and Rosa Reynolds are in Toronto attend-
ing the Spring Millinery Openings.

After spending a few days with his
family hero, Mr. Chas. F. Linn returned to
Kingston where he is attending the
Dairy School.

Agricultural Class Banquet.

The first annual banquet of the Agri-
cultural class in connection with
Stirling High School was held on
Thursday evening Feb. 15th, and
proved a grand success in every re-
spect.

(It was held in the Masonic Hall) and
up to eight o'clock streams of students
and invited guests were seen wending
their way towards the hall, where
long tables heavily laden with the best
that our fair country can produce,
were waiting the invasion of the one
hundred and fifty guests to do ample
justice to the many good things pro-
vided.

A long and interesting toast list
was then ably disposed of by Mr. F.
R. Mallory B. S. A., of Frankford, as
the genial toastmaster. Mr. Mallory
acquitted himself most acceptably.
Perhaps special mention should be
made of the toast to the ladies which
was responded to by Mr. Wm. Kerr,
who, for a "bachelor boy" certainly
surpassed himself in his humorous
hits and "take offs" on the students.

Instructor McIntosh was presented
with a splendid gift in the form of a
Webster's International Dictionary,
mounted on a stand, and an address
from the class. Mr. McIntosh
made a brief and fitting reply to the
particulars will appear later.

Campbellford Herald: "Mr. Thoni-
as Walker, one of our nonagenarians,
is quite ill. His advanced age is
against his recovery. Mr. Walker
will be remembered as one of the leading
public men of Rawdon Township
for many years. He moved to Camp-
bellford several years ago and has
been one of our most highly respected
citizens. He is about 94 years of age."

Mr. Walker was for many years
Reeve of the township of Rawdon and
was also Warden of the County of
Hastings. He retired from active
life and went to Campbellford about
twenty-five years ago.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
For Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents; each insertion; over three lines,
per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 100, per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—100, per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25¢.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calls at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.30 a.m. Passenger. 10.37 a.m.
Passenger...6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

What's the matter with organizing
a board of trade?

How would it do to make a united
effort to boom Stirling.

Have you said a good word for your
village in the past week?

Only a suggestion—Electric head-
lights for the Marmora hockey team.

Rumor has it that there will be sev-
eral automobiles sold in Marmora at
the end of the hockey season.

Rev. H. V. Mounteer, of Madoc, will
preach in the Methodist Church next
Sunday, morning and evening, in the
interests of missions.

The Pancake Tea given by the ladies
of St. John's Church in the Masonic
Hall on Tuesday evening last was well
attended and an excellent repast was
served.

See Fred A. Byres as Happy Jack,
the Tramp, in "The Girl and The
Tramp" at the Stirling Opera House,
Saturday, Feb. 24th. A guaranteed
clean, high-class attraction. Prices
25c., 35c., 50c.

The snow storm yesterday was one
of the worst of the season, and all
roads are completely blocked. The
railway trains have been unable to
get through up to the time of going to
press.

There will be a meeting on Friday
evening, Feb. 23rd, at half past seven
at the Stirling House, of the firemen,
business men, and everybody interest-
ed in making the Old Boys' Reunion
and Firemen's Demonstration, to be
held on May 24th, next, a grand suc-
cess. Workers wanted.

After the regular meeting of the
Stirling Epworth League on Monday
evening last, a meeting in connection
with the Citizenship Department was
held for the purpose of making more
definite arrangements about the ses-
sion of a Mock Parliament proposed
to be held in the near future. Fur-
ther particulars will appear later.

Campbellford Herald: "Mr. Thoni-
as Walker, one of our nonagenarians,
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Reeve of the township of Rawdon and
was also Warden of the County of
Hastings. He retired from active
life and went to Campbellford about
twenty-five years ago.

Big Automobile Explosion
A feature in the production of "The
Girl and The Tramp" which will be
seen at the Opera House, Saturday,
Feb. 24th, is the explosion of a real
automobile in full view of the audience.
This is the original "Girl and Tramp"
Co. A positively guaranteed attraction.
Prices 25c., 35c., 50c.

Actor Preacher Plays Title Roll
H. Arthur Barton, known as the
actor preacher, until last March a pas-
tor of a prominent Kansas City church,
is now playing a strong part with Fred
Byres "Girl and The Tramp" Co.,
which appears at the Stirling Opera
House, Stirling, Feb. 24th. Mr. Barton
left the ministry to go into the
lecture field. He is now illuminating
the stage, and preaching every night,
he says, as a scoundrel, his text being,
"Be sure your sins will find you out."

Laymen's Meeting
On Sunday afternoon 18th inst., the
laymen held their regular monthly
meeting for the study of missionary
intelligence in the basement of the
Methodist Church. The attendance
was good and every favorable start
made for future work in this connection.
The committee to arrange the
program for the next regular meeting
is called to meet at Dr. Walt's office
on Monday evening, 26th, at 8 o'clock.

An Old Mason
The Napinka, Man., New Century,
of a late date contains a photograph of
Mr. Albert Chard, formerly of this
place, who went West several
years ago. In a notice referring to
Mr. Chard, The New Century states
that he has been a Free Mason for
over forty-seven years. He was made
a Mason in Stirling Lodge No. 60, A.
F. and A. M., in June 1861. He was
Master of that Lodge for five years,
extending from 1873 to 1878. He was
made a Royal Arch Mason in St.
Mark's Chapter, No. 26, Trenton, in
August, 1870, and made a Knight
Templar in King Baldwin Preceptorcy
No. 6, at Belleville, in 1880.

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Six Weeks' Short Course

At Stirling

The first Short Course in Agriculture
which opened in the High School
on Jan. 8th, has been a great success
under the charge of the District Re-
presentative, Mr. A. D. McIntosh. It
was probably one of the largest classes
of this kind ever held in the Province,
there being fifty-two students enrolled
and an average attendance of over
thirty-five.

During the first four days of each
week, Dairying, Stock Raising, Poul-
try Raising, Study of Weeds and
Weed Seeds were taken up and dis-
cussed. On Friday afternoons the
students were given practical training
in public speaking, public reading and
organization work. They organized
themselves into a Farmers' Club on
the first Friday, and each student was
called upon for an impromptu address.
They also organized Fruit Growers'
Association and again took up public
speaking along fruit lines. Another
Friday afternoon was spent in the per-
usal and discussion of the benefits to
be derived from the many useful bul-
lets issued by the Department of
Agriculture.

Among the special lectures given to
this Agricultural class from outside
instructors the following are the most
worthy of mention: Lecture on Bee-
keeping by Mr. E. Caverley, of Fox-
boro; Lecture on Breeding and Train-
ing of Horses, by Mr. C. W. Gurney,
of Paris; Lectures on the Draft Horse
and Dairy Cow, by Mr. S. G. Carlisle
of Chesterville; and practical instruc-
tion in the wrapping and box packing
of apples by Messrs. W. F. Kydd, of
Simcoe, and Leslie Smith, of Well-
ington. In addition to these the last
three days of the regular Course were
given over to practical Stock, Seed
and Grain judging under the expert
instruction of Messrs. R. S. Stevenson,
of Ancaster; F. R. Mallory, B.S.A., of
Frankford; and Dr. H. G. Reed, of
Georgetown.

The attendance at the Box Packing
School was very large, there being at
one time fifty men actually packing
apples. The final Course in Stock
Seed and Grain Judging had an atten-
dance of over two hundred the first
day and over four hundred the last
day.

The students all took a deep interest
in their lectures and as a result of the
co-operative spirit which grew up
among them, they joined together
and sent away to the Seed Growers'
Association at Ottawa for nearly two
hundred and fifty bushels of Pedigreed
Banner Oats. Many of the fields
sown with these oats will enter in
the Field Crops Competition this year.

Not a little of the success of this
class is due to the Instructor, Mr. A.
D. McIntosh, who is the right man in
the right place. The Government,
the County of Hastings and the Vil-
lage of Stirling are to be congratulated in
securing such an efficient teacher as
Mr. McIntosh has proven himself
to be, and the people of the surround-
ing country have shown their apprecia-
tion of his efforts by very largely at-
tending all of the Courses he has put
on this winter.

Not least among the important
branches which the students of this
class undertook was the entire prepara-
tion for a closing banquet.

As one of the students I have greatly
appreciated the privilege of attending
a class of this kind, and would
strongly advise any farmer or far-
mer's son who possibly can to avail
himself of this grand opportunity of
learning to farm along scientific
lines.

ONE OF THE STUDENTS

The voting thus far on the basis of
union between the Methodist,
Presbyterian and Congregational churches,
has been almost unanimous for union
as far as the Methodist church is con-
cerned. There is considerable differ-
ence of opinion in the Presbyterian church,
many churches voting against
union.

The Toronto Presbytery passed a resolution recommending an
amendment of the proposed basis so as to emphasize the following fun-
damental ideals of Presbyterianism: Permanency of the pastorate, the
inherent right of the people to extend a call to a pastor, a denial of the power of the settlement committee to come between a congregation and its pastor, a declaration that the settle-
ment committee has no power to place a pastor in a vacant congregation unless the church has failed to extend a call within a limited time, and that the Presbytery is alone entitled to receive representations from ministers or congregations desiring a change.

F. CAZLEY

The temperance cause is receiving a
great uplift through the energies of

the Dominion Alliance in Canada, and
the sooner our legislators at Toronto

catch the spirit of the workers under

the Alliance auspices the quicker will

this country have prohibition. Sir

James Whitney and his colleagues

must yield to the calls to them for

help in this grand work by removing

the three-fifths handicap. The rights

of the people must be recognized.

Look at this startling record under

local option electors. People voted on

local option in 33 municipalities, but

the iniquitous three-fifths clause per-

mitted its adoption in only 215. In

other words, while the people voted

for the continuation of licenses in

only 105 municipalities, Sir James

Whitney's bad law demanding a

three-fifths majority forced licenses

on 223 municipalities. Yet another

comparison: People voted to close 910

bar rooms but the law as it now

stands permitted closing of only 536,

or in other words, people voted to

keep open only 450 bars but the law

enforced by Sir James, compelled the

keeping open of 854. Local option

was held up for three years in 51 of the

215 local option municipalities, and 147

of the finally closed bar rooms were

kept open three years longer than the

people wanted. Well may the Pioneer

inquire how much longer will repre-

sentatives of the people in Toronto

support a law which overrides the

votes of the electors for the benefit of

the liquor traffic? — Bowmanville

Statesman.

A Great Chance for Young Men From This Vicinity

Owing to the scarcity of young men in
Railway Telegraphy and Freight and
Passenger work, a Railway School has
been opened in Lindsay under the super-
vision of Mr. A. M. Paton, to fit young
men for the work. Positions are guaran-
teed, common school education is suffi-
cient and the business can be mastered in
six months.

Fees are reasonable. A pupil starting now
will be at work early this summer. No field open to young men offers opportuni-
ties for promotion equal to this. The
Course is as good as well as an education.
Write A. M. PATON, National Rail-
way School, Lindsay, Ont.

Contracts for nineteen new steamers
adapted for burning either oil or coal
were placed with British builders.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Armstrong and family, Harold, de-
sire to extend sincere thanks for the sym-
pathy and kindness shown by the many
friends and neighbors in their bereave-
ment.

Auction Sales

FRIDAY, FEB. 23.—On lot 3, con. 1, Raw-
don, the Farm Stock and Implements be-
longing to Mr. T. Eggleton. Sale at one
o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.—On lot 36, con. 7,
Sidney, the Farm Stock and Implements
belonging to Mr. Harold Garrison. Sale
at 1 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auction-
eioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2.—On the premises
of Mr. Darius Green, south side Wellington
street, Stirling, a quantity of Household
Furniture, etc. Sale at 2 o'clock,
p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Married

WRIGHT-WALLACE—On Wednesday, Feb.
21st, 1912, at the residence of the bride's par-
ents, Rawdon, by Rev. J. A. Hills, Lizzie G.
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wallace, and
Mr. Roscoe Wright, of Stirling.

CONLEY—In Stirling, on February 18, Mary
E. Conley, widow of the late Iliram Conley,
aged 62 years and 7 months.

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PARALYSIS YIELDS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

MANY FORMS OF THIS DREAD DISEASE ARE CURED BY THIS REMEDY.

Mrs. Ritchie, of Galt, Ont., Says She Believes It Saved Her Life—Doctors Said She Had Not Long To Live When She Began This Treatment—Read Her Grateful Statement.

Scarcely a day passes but fresh proof is offered of the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills over disease. In many of these cases relief and new health comes to the sufferer after the best efforts of medical men had been in vain. One such case is that of Mrs. D. M. Ritchie, of Galt, Ont., who writes:—"I feel it my duty to let other people know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was taken sick first in May, 1910, with rheumatism. Treatment at home having failed me I went to Grace Hospital, Detroit, where I remained for some weeks, but instead of improving I became absolutely helpless, as if from paralysis, and could not move hand or foot. I was under the heavy expense of a trained nurse, and the best of medical treatment, but seemed to be growing worse. Finally, about the middle of July my husband decided to bring me home to Galt, where I remained under medical treatment, and with a nurse constantly attending me until October, when I took a further turn for the worse. Then the doctor told my husband that it was only the matter of a few weeks, as I could not possibly get better. Up to this time over six hundred dollars had been spent for medical and hospital treatment. In this condition, with hope abandoned, my husband saw a testimonial in a local paper of a cure of paralysis through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided at once to try them. In a few weeks there was a little improvement, and from that time on each day showed some change for the better. I can now (March, 1911) walk all about the house, do up my room, wash the dishes and sew and mend, but am still a little shaky, but am looking for the fullest cure, as I feel myself growing stronger daily. I give the full credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I feel they are an instrument under Prov-

dence given for the benefit of suffering humanity."

Writing again under the date of August 16th, 1911, Mrs. Ritchie says: "As to my general health I can say that I have not felt so well in years. My stomach is in the best of condition and I can eat things I have not eaten for years. I can walk quite well, but use my cane when I go out, as I have not quite confidence in myself yet. But if you had seen me when I started to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, you would realize what a miracle they have worked in my case. All that I have stated is absolutely true, and I may add that the pills have cured my husband of kidney trouble that other medicine seemed to have no effect upon, for which we are both thankful."

Again under the date of Jan. 16, 1912, Mrs. Ritchie says: "I am fully recovered and able to do all my housework. I shall always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and trust some sufferer will receive as much benefit by reading this as I did through a faithful use of the pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such apparently hopeless cases as Mrs. Ritchie's because they make new, rich, red blood, which feeds the starved, overworked nerves, and gives tone and strength to every organ in the body. No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, or any nervous disorder can afford to neglect Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood builder and nerve tonic, which have more remarkable cures to their credit than any other medicine in the world. But be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TIGHT CHESTED.

Niece:—"Father says you have money to burn."

Uncle:—"He did!"

Niece:—"Yes; but he said you were always careful to keep it in an asbestos pocketbook."

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

In recent years the sea has given Great Britain back more land than it has eaten away.

PILLES CURED IN 1 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blistering or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A fussy man is like a camel—all ways going around with his back up.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Why do they call it a spread?" "Because it lays you out."

OLD LADY ALMOST CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

A Remarkable and Convincing Statement of the Success of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the Treatment of the Pain, Itching and Burning of Eczema

"I, the undersigned, cannot give enough praise to the Cuticura Remedies. I had been doctoring for at least a year for eczema on my right hand and elbow after doctor all to no avail. When a young girl I sprained my ankle three different times and paid no attention to it, when five years ago a small spot showed upon my left ankle. When I saw a doctor, he said it was eczema. He drew a circle from the ankle about the size of a man's thumb and about an inch long. The small hole grew and about the size of an orange and the eczema spread to the knee. The doctor never could heal the hole in the ankle. The doctor gave me salve and ointment all the time.

"My husband and I are both invalids and day wheeling me from one room to another in the hope of giving me some relief. I would sit for hours at a time in front of the fire and have to sit day and night. The pain was so intense I almost went crazy, in fact, I would lose my reason for hours at a time. One day a friend of mine dropped in to see me. No more had she glanced at my hand and said, 'In the Cuticura soap way in the world don't you try the Cuticura Remedies.' Being disgusted with the doctor and the salves and ointments and not being able to sleep at all, I decided to give Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment a trial. After using them for a few days, that night I slept as sound as a log for eight long hours. I awoke in the morning well, but very little. In fact, I thought I was a new person. After using the Cuticura Remedies for three months I was perfectly restored to health thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I am now in perfect health and I have not had a relapse since my next birthday, half past forty. I am still in good health and nearly at present as good as ever. Julia F. [Signature] St. Louis, Mo."

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Porter P. Corp., 16 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A. Free sample of each with 25¢ book.

We should forgive our enemies, but we all have a sneaking desire to get square with them first.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

Poverty is no disgrace—but the same cannot always be truthfully said of wealth.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pill will effect speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Some men are too lazy even to indulge in guesswork.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs in Cows.

One way to avoid being disappointed in love is to marry for love.

When Try Murine Eye Remedy Your Eyes Need Care

Follow other people's advice and you will always have something to blame your failures on.

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgment in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

The less a man has to say, the more guessing his wife has to do.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

KING AND BOY SCOUTS.

Corps Organized in Bangkok After Visit to England.

There are thousands of Siamese Boy Scouts in Bangkok, and there is also an adult society of "Wild Tigers," wearing similar uniform. The appearance of a group of olive-skinned Boy Scouts sauntering along one of the streets, writes The London Daily Mirror special correspondent, who attended the Coronation of the King of Siam, was my first surprise in the Siamese capital. And my astonishment has increased during my stay of several weeks as I discovered the thoroughness and extent of their organization.

They wear the familiar Baden-Powell uniform, drill nearly every day after school hours, and do practically everything that the British Boy Scout does.

The movement is due directly to the King of Siam, who was so impressed by what he saw in England of General Baden-Powell's wonderful movement that he decided, after consulting his chief Ministers and finding them in entire agreement with him to introduce the system to his own country. But his Majesty's enthusiasm did not stop at organizing a corps of Boy Scouts.

He was anxious to inculcate a military spirit and improve the physique of the grown-up men of his country, and with this end in view he inaugurated a body called "The Honorable Corps of the Wild Tigers," making himself its head, and endeavoring by every possible means to make it popular. To-day nearly every Minister and Government official belongs to it.

A MODERN MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

What mother cannot remember the times of her childhood when the castor oil bottle was brought into use—the dread with which she looked forward to a dose of it—the fight she put up when forced to take it. Surely all mothers will be glad to spare their little ones this discomfort—this dread. Modern science has banished the bad smelling, evil-tasting, gripping castor oil and given in its place a modern remedy—a remedy pleasant to take, mild, though thorough in action, absolutely harmless and something the little one won't dread. That medicine is Baby's Own Tablets—the only remedy used by thousands of mothers of little ones—the medicine that has forced castor oil and "soothing" syrups out of the home and has taken their place to bring health to baby and joy to the parents. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE WAY OF IT.

Knicker:—"Jones used to be a quitter."

Bocker:—"Is still. He has quit quitting."

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used for the cure of a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Nearly every man lives to congratulate himself that he didn't marry the first woman he ever loved.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COUGHS.

THE CAR.

Knicker:—"Thought Jones bought a runabout."

Bocker:—"Yes, but after the bills came in he called it a runup."

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hamlin's Wizard Oil. The world's best liniment for the relief of all pain.

UP AGAINST IT.

"What's the matter with your father? He looks worried."

"He is. He got up the other morning and put on ma's new overcoat instead of his bathrobe. Then he bumped up against the coal bin and smudged it before he discovered his mistake. He knows he'll get it when ma finds it out."

JUST AS EASY.

"I would rather be happy than rich," he declared.

"Oh, yes, so would I," she replied, "but one might as well try to be happy without being rich as to be an angel without having to die."

SAVING A DESPERATE MAN.

"Why did you get engaged to Harry. You swore that you would never, never have anything to do with such a man."

"Yes, dear, I know I did. But well, I wouldn't have accepted him if he hadn't made such a perfectly dreadful threat."

"Oh! That old stall about rushing out and committing suicide?"

"No; worse than that."

"But any of those threats are bluffs. I suppose he said he'd kill the next man who called on you, eh?"

"No, no! I've heard that before. Dearie, he threatened that if I did not accept him he'd go and propose to you. And I believe he would have done it, too—he was perfectly desperate!"

WOMEN STILL ARE PRAISING THEM

MRS. GEO. BUTLER TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HER.

She was tired, nervous and run down, and suffered from pains in the back—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured her.

Paquetville, Gloucester Co., N. B., Feb. 19 (Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are suffering women's best friend was never better demonstrated than in the case of Mrs. Geo. Butler, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place.

"My trouble was brought on by hard work," Mrs. Butler tells her friends. "For four years I suffered from pain in the back. I was also tired and nervous. My head ached and I had dark circles under my eyes, which were also puffed and swollen."

"I was in a generally run-down condition and feeling very much discouraged when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I can only say I found relief at once."

The mainspring of woman's health is the kidneys. If the kidneys are right the blood will be pure. Pure blood is absolutely essential to good health. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys right.

*** * ***

LORD HALDANE.

Britain's Minister of War.

*** * ***

NO MORE INCOME NEEDED.

"Uncle Joe, do you believe in votes for women?"

"No, sah, I don't. Mand's got all de money dat's good for her now."

HIS WORRY.

"Do you believe the millenium will ever come?"

"I don't know. What I'm wondering is will this winter ever go."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COUGHS.

THE CAR.

Knicker:—"Thought Jones bought a runabout."

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hamlin's Wizard Oil, the world's best liniment for the relief of all pain.

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FEATHER DYEING.

Cleaning and Curling Kid Gloves cleaned.

These can be sent by post, to per oz.

The best price is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

FITS CURED.

Send for Free Book giving

full particulars of BENEDICT'S

DRUG & MEDICAL COMPANY.

21 Melinda Street, TORONTO

Tels. M. 7978-9

Cable: "Lympum"

PICTURE POSTCARDS.

PICTURE OF MOST WONDERFUL

Postoffice in world with 24 assorted

colored Post Cards, only 25c. Also 100

Cards free, all postpaid. Wilson Em-

porium, Beebe, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAT AND FAIR SCALE. Wilson's

Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CANCELLUM, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc.

Internal and external, cured without

pain or loss of limb. Write to Dr. Bellman's Medical Co.

Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's

Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

R. A. LYON.

H. L. PLUMMER

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

Stocks, Bonds and Mining Stocks bought and

sold on commission. Dealers in Government and Municipal Securities.

21 Melinda Street, TORONTO

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Cable: "Lympum"

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Catalogue of High-Grade SEEDS

With over 150 illustrations and valuable

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Free for the Asking

DUPUY & FERGUSON

38 Jacques Cartier Square, MONTREAL

DR. DOW'S STURGEON OIL LINIMENT

External application for man

or beast. Everyone knows of

the wonderful qualities in the

oil of the STURGEON for

sprains, lameness, etc.

Dr. Dow's formula has it in

its best form. For Rheumatism,

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Swellings, etc., it cannot be equalled.

Try it once and you will be

satisfied. Price 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

HE SELLS IT.

The Brayley Drug Co., Ltd.

Sole Prop. St. John, N. B.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

ED. 7

ISSUE 8-12

ROSES SPREAD DISEASES.

No Italian Ones Allowed Into France—Fabulous Prices.

More trouble has arisen between France and Italy, but fortunately this time there is no danger of a rupture of diplomatic relations.

Orders have been given that no Italian roses are to be admitted across the frontier. These flowers suffered this year from a contagious disease called diaisia pentagona, and M. Paix, the Minister of Agriculture, is determined that the French rose trees shall not be contaminated.

In consequence, roses are worth almost their weight in gold to-day in Paris, for the rain on the French Riviera has made the flowers very scarce and there is a rose famine.

The importance of the prohibition may be gathered from the fact that, as a rule, at this time of the year 6,000 cases of roses come into France from Italy every day.

*** * ***

AS TO SPOONS.

"So Billy Jones and Daisy Junior were married at last, eh?"

"Yep. Worst case of spoons you ever saw."

WORTH
Ten Cents a Pound More
LIPTON'S TEA
GOES FARTHEST FOR THE MONEY.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

SHARES OF STOCK, UNLIKE BONDS,
INVOLVE NO "PROMISE TO PAY."

A Company Not Obligated to Repay to its
Shareholders Par Value of their Shares
—Bondholders in a Different Position.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in bad enterprises. The individual and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to gain in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

So far, in this series of articles on the general principles of investment very brief reference has been made to stock investment. There are two reasons for this. First, shares in joint stock companies are not—as a class—ideal securities for investment, and secondly, because any investigation which may be found useful in determining the safety of a bond may be applied—with modifications, of course—in the case of shares. Shares of stock and bonds are essentially different. As was pointed out some time since, a bond is a promise to pay, a share is an equity only; if the company is liquidated the bonds are paid in full and if there is anything left the stockholders divide it—that is, in the case of a company being wound up. In the case of an actively operating company, the bondholders receive their regular interest, 4, 5, 6, or 7 per cent., whatever it may be. The shareholders may receive nothing, or, as in the case of Winnipeg Electric, they may receive 12 per cent. per annum or even more.

The basis of all the charges lies chiefly in 40,000 letters and telegrams taken from the Ironworkers' International headquarters. These letters purport to be between Ryan, Hockin, Webb and various other officials and business agents. Exhaustive details are given regarding the incriminating correspondence.



YUAN SHI KAI,

Who will become the first president of the Chinese republic, Dr. Sun Yen Sen, the provisional President, retiring. Yuan is about 55 years old. In younger life he was sensual and reckless. He has a wholesome respect for the foreign powers, which put great confidence in him. His critics, however, say he has always been a trumper and guilty of double-dealing. Certainly, he has been hand-and-glove with the republicans while professing to be striving with might and main to save the monarchy, and has now given the Imperialists the "double-cross." Stories of his cunning and ruthlessness will fill a book.

* * * * *

THE DOCTOR HABIT.

. . . And How She Overcame It.

When well-selected food has helped the honest physician place his patient in sturdy health and free from the "doctor habit" it is a source of satisfaction to all parties. A Chicago woman says:

"We have not had a doctor in the house during all the 5 years that we have been using Grape-Nuts food. Before we began, however, we had 'the doctor habit' and scarcely a week went by without a call on our physician.

"When our youngest boy arrived, 5 years ago, I was very much run down and nervous, suffering from indigestion and almost continuous headaches. I was not able to attend to my ordinary domestic duties and was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself. Under advice I took to Grape-Nuts.

"I am now, and have been ever since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, able to do all my own work. The dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness and rheumatism which used to drive me fairly wild, have entirely disappeared.

"My husband finds that in the night work in which he is engaged, Grape Nuts food supplies him the most wholesome, strengthening and satisfying lunch he ever took with him." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

* * * * *

CHANGE IN OFFICE.

Dominion Veterinary Department to Be Divided into Branches

A despatch from Ottawa says: An Order-in-Council has been passed dividing the position of Veterinary Director-General and Live Stock Commissioner, hitherto held by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, into two separate branches. The man most prominently mentioned for Veterinary Director-General is Dr. A. H. Hall, V.S., of Grimsby, Ont., formerly of Quebec. A prominent Western Ontario live stock man is mentioned for the Live Stock Commission.

* * * * *

HOG PRODUCTS.

Conforms to the high standard of Gillett's goods. Useful for five hundred purposes.

GILLETT'S
PERFUMED LYE

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.85, at seaboard, and at \$3.90 to \$4 for home consumption. Manitoba Flours—First patents, \$5.50; second patents, \$5; and strong bakers', \$4.50, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15, Bay ports: No. 2 Northern at \$1.10; and No. 3 at \$1.06, Bay ports. Feed wheat, all-rail, 7c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 9c to 97c, outside.

Peas—Good shipping peas, \$1.18 to \$1.25, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario quoted outside at 45 to 46c, and of No. 3 at 45 to 46, outside. No. 2, 48 to 49c, on track, Toronto. No. 3 Western Canada oats, 52c, and No. 1 extra feed, 48c, at Bay ports. Barley—48 lbs. quoted at 95 to 98c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 72½c, Toronto freight.

Rye—No. 2 at \$1.60 to \$1.65, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, \$25, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.50 to \$27.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$15.50 to \$16, on track, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.

Baled straw—\$10, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75, and Delawares at \$1.85 to \$1.90. Out-of-store, \$1.90 to \$2.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chickens, 12 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; geese, 13 to 15c; ducks, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 20 to 22c. Live poultry about 20 lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 89 to 92c; large rolls, 28 to 30c, and inferior, 20 to 22c for rolls, and 24 to 35c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—37 to 40c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 16½c, and twins at 14¾c per lb.

CHANGES IN OFFICE.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 11½c per lb.; in case lots, Pork—Short cut, 82c; do., mess, \$19.50 to \$20. Hams—Medium to 16c to 16½c; heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 10½ to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Tieres, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 51½ to 54c; do., No. 3, 51½ to 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c to 54c; No. 2 local white, 51 to 51½c; No. 3 do., 52 to 52½c; No. 10 to 10½c; barley—Malting, \$1.02 to \$1.03. Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.90; Winter patents, choice, \$4.65 to \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.40 to \$4.50; do., bags, \$2.05 to \$2.50. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$5.05; bags, 90 lbs., \$2.40. Bran—\$24; shorts, \$26; middlings, \$28; mouille, \$28 to \$34. Hay No. 2, 100 lbs., lots, \$15 to \$15.50. Chees—Finest Westerns, 15½ to 15½c; finest Easterns, 14½ to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 33 to 32½c; Eggs—Fresh, 45c; selected, 38 to 40c; No.

In Ceylon—that land of eternal summer—every bush in a tea garden is picked over every week in the year, and you always get it fresh and fragrant in the "SALADA" packages. "SALADA" does not show the dealer as large a profit as other teas, but it gives him, through his customers, more satisfaction.

* * * * *

CANADA'S BUTTER FAMINE.

Due to Exportation of Cream to United States.

A despatch from London, England, says: The Westminster having asked him why Canada is now competing here for arrivals of New Zealand and Australia butter, Lord Strathcona replied that it is owing to the enormous increase in home consumption and growth of cream exports to the United States.

* * * * *

COAL STRIKE INEVITABLE.

Blast Furnace Proprietors in Scotland Give Employes Notice.

A despatch from Glasgow says: Believing a British national coal strike inevitable, the blast furnace owners throughout Scotland have given notice to their workmen terminating contracts February 29.

Here's the biggest can of easy-shining stove polish on the market.

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

It's a paste-easily applied and gives a fine finish that is not affected by the heat. Equally good for stoves, pipes, grates and iron work.

The dealer does not carry "Black Knight" Stove Polish, send us his name and address and we'll send a full tin by return mail.

THE W. P. DALLEY CO., LIMITED,
Hamilton, Ont.
Makers of the famous "Black Knight" Polish.

A 5½% INVESTMENT

Western Canada Power Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds selling at 90 yield 5½%. This company has perpetual water rights from government at \$1.50 a mile, which cities it supplies with electric power. This year's net earnings should be over 3 times bond interest. Can develop 100,000 H.P. units of rapidly growing British Columbia demand: Engineer in charge Mr. R. F. Hayford, late of Mexican Light Heat and Power Co.; President Mr. C. H. Cahan; Director A. E. Dobie; Secretary Bank of Montreal; Sir Max Aitken; T. J. Drummond, President Lake Superior Corp.; John Evelyn; Sir McNeill, Vancouver; Campbell Sweeney, Manager Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, Western Canada Power Bonds will appreciate in value. An absolutely safe and profitable investment. Write us for literature with list of bondholders and full information.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING
R. M. WHITE
Manager

YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS
TORONTO
MONTRÉAL—QUEBEC—HALIFAX—OTTAWA
LONDON (ENG.)

THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY

The Prosecution Have 40,000 Letters And Telegrams From The Prisoners

A despatch from Indianapolis, Indiana, says: Sensational and specific charges that the dynamite conspiracy was conducted with the full knowledge of the members of the Executive Board of the International Association of Structural Ironworkers, including Frank Ryan; that the conspiracy, extending over years, was recorded on paper, and that Orbie McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, was shifted shuttlelike over the country on missions of destruction were made public on Thursday by District Attorney Charles W. Miller. Mr. Miller announced the contents of an indictment known as that covering "unconsummated acts" of the conspiracy, and it is to be the basis upon which the Government intends to conduct its prosecution. The indictment charges Ryan, Herbert S.

ROBBERS AT TORONTO.

Armed Men Get \$400 at Standard Chemical Office.

A despatch from Toronto says: With revolver in hand and masked beyond recognition, two men entered the office of the Standard Chemical Company, foot of John Street, at 7.30 on Friday evening, and got away with about \$400. The men rushed through the door just as Night Superintendent George Ross and his assistant, J. W. Mayo, were putting away a good portion of the day's receipts. The hold-up men called for Ross and Mayo and got away with the money.

Mention nearest express office when ordering. Sold only by Wm. R. Copeland.

511 Pape Ave., Toronto, Canada.

OWEN SOUND TRAIN DITCHED

Several Persons Seriously Hurt

Near Chatsworth.

A despatch from Chatsworth says: Striking a spread rail at the William Lake siding, four miles southeast of Chatsworth Station and fifteen miles from Owen Sound, the Canadian Pacific passenger train from the latter city, due in Toronto at 7.55 p.m., was thrown into the ditch at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. The engine passed the break successfully, but the baggage car and all three passenger cars jumped the rails and rolled down a four-foot embankment, two men in the former being injured and all the rolling stock being more or less damaged. This is the second accident of precisely the same nature occurring on this division within two days, the other mishap having been to the Toronto Express from Vancouver, which was ditched at Bala on Wednesday. The injured men are two railway mail clerks, called Savage and Parks. Savage fractured his right arm, and Parks was badly shaken up, also sustaining scalp wounds and a bruised knee. The express messenger and baggage man, who were in the other part of the car, escaped with nothing worse than a shock. Temporary medical attention was given by Drs. Ego and Brown of Markdale, and Dr. McCullough, of Chatsworth.

COMBINE OF MINE WORKERS.

British Miners Seek to Block Coal Imports During Strike.

A despatch from London says: The British Miners' Federation has decided to appeal to the mines on the continent of Europe to boycott all attempts to export coal to the United Kingdom in the event of a national strike being declared on February 29. A meeting of international delegates is to be held to discuss what action shall be taken. There is no doubt that a similar request will be made to the American miners, and should the proposed restrictive action be ineffective the foreign miners will be asked to stop work in support of the British strike.

Post Toasties

—the aristocrat of Ready-to-Serve foods.

A table dainty, made of white Indian corn—presenting delicious flavor and wholesome nourishment in new and appetizing form.

The steadily increasing sale of this food speaks volumes in behalf of its excellence.

An order for a package of Post Toasties from your grocer will provide a treat for the whole family.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Pestum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 25.

THE STORE That Satisfies

If you wear Clothes
Wear Good Clothes
And if you wear
Good Clothes
You will wear
WARD MADE CLOTHES

You do not have to pay any more for them than
you do for poor made Clothes elsewhere.
20 per cent. off Winter Overcoats, and
25 per cent. off Ladies Small Furs.

FRED. T. WARD
THE MEN'S MAN.

COOK & FOX "THE STORE OF QUALITY"

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS

What nearly every woman in the world wants most is a really stylish appearance. That's why the demand for our styles of Corsets is growing tremendous.

A woman can't have a good stylish figure unless she is wearing the right Corset to give her figure the proper mould. At the same time she must have comfort. That's the double headed problem we have solved.

Style Plus Comfort

In our range we have a Corset for every figure. Any good dressmaker knows that if your Corset isn't all it should be the fit of your dress will be spoiled. Insure satisfaction by getting our latest model that suits your figure.

Prices 50c. to \$3.50 pair. Sizes 18 to 30.



NEW SPRING SUITINGS

Leading fashion authorities unite in declaring that Tweeds and Serges will be the most popular Suiting materials for the Spring Season. Our lines are the best we have ever shown and you will appreciate the extensive range, newest shades and weaves, exclusiveness and moderate prices. Ask to see these early and get best choice.

Good weight, newest Wool Tweeds, 40 in. wide, suitable for Skirts or Suits, in a variety of colorings, specially priced.....50c. yd

Extra fine finished Tweeds, all wool, in check, diagonal, wale and pencil designs, 46-50 in. wide, very stylish. Prices.....75c. to \$1.50 yd

WOOL TRICATINE—This is the most serviceable and dressy material to be had for 50c. a yd. All the leading shades. Regularly sold for 65c.

SERGES.—Before purchasing compare our showing of this most popular material. A large range of shades, including Cream. Prices.....50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.25 and \$1.50

SPECIAL.—Extra heavy Suiting Serge. All wool, 54 in. wide. Just the one you have been looking for. Regular value \$1.75 yd. Our special price.....\$1.25

Silk Department

We have everything new in silk and values better than ever before shown, 36 in. PAILETTE SILK.—Very fashionable, will not cut or wrinkle. Shades, Navy, Copenhagen, Wine, Green, Tan, Old Rose, Cream, White and Black. Special price.....\$1.25 yd. Narrower width.....50c. yd

27 in. JACQUARD SILK. A new hit this season, very durable, all shades, only.....50c. yd

27 in. SILK EOLIENE. Very dressy, all shades.....50c. yd

27 in. SILK TWILL, regular 50c. value, our price.....35c. yd

Also a complete range of Taffeta, Messaline, Peau de Soie, Jap, etc.

SPÉCIALES.—Flouncing and other Embroideries, 33% off regular prices.

Pure linen Torchon Lace, all widths, reg. 10, 15c. values, your choice 5c. yd

TO REDUCE THE COST OF HIGH LIVING Get our prices on Rolled

Oats, Wheat, Corn Meal, Raisins, etc., etc.

Bring your produce here Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

and get best price

CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE
RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd)

"But what about Gros Jean and the Turks? Surely Paris cannot again have swallowed them up?" inquired Brett.

"Every effort is being made to trace their whereabouts," was the reply; "but you must remember, monsieur, that they had many hours' start of the police, and that this period of the day is the most difficult of the twenty-four hours in which to make successful inquiries. You must rest assured that the moment we receive even the slightest clue we will ring you up, provided, that is, you arrange for some one at your end to answer the telephone."

"Oh," said Brett with a laugh, "there is little fear of future delay in that respect. It will be daylight in another hour, and the servants are already busy about the place."

He rang off and then darted back to his sitting-room to consult a time-table, for the thought came to him that Gros Jean and the Turks had quitted the cafe in order to reach Marseilles.

He could not yet explain this strange alliance. It was impossible to believe that the innkeeper would betray his daughter to serve the ends of a political party. No; there must be some other explanation which the future alone could reveal.

He well knew that the last thought likely to occur to the Paris police would be to suspect the missing men of any desire to reach the south coast. It was with an almost feverish anxiety that he scrutinized the pages of the *indicateur des chemins de fer*, and he heaved a sigh of profound relief when he discovered that the first train Gros Jean and the Turks could travel by left Paris the previous evening, and was not due at Marseilles until 8.59 that morning.

It was now close on seven o'clock; so he went to his bedroom, effected some much-needed changes in his personal appearance, and then consumed an early breakfast of coffee and rolls. At half-past eight he called a carriage and was driven to the railway station, where, punctually to the minute, the Paris train arrived.

Brett managed to secure a favorable point whence he could observe the passengers without being seen, for on the platform were stacked hundreds of baskets of fruit and vegetables which had arrived by a local train.

There were not many passengers in the express, and among the first to alight were Gros Jean and the three Turks—Hussein-ul-Mulk and the two others he had seen in the Rue Barbette.

It would be idle to deny that the barrister experienced a thrill of satisfaction at his own shrewdness, and he smiled as he realized the consternation of the Paris commissioner when informed that he had so easily allowed the rogues to slip out of the net.

The travellers were evidently tired after a sleepless journey. Gros Jean, being a fat man, had wobbled about a great deal during the night. He much needed the restorative effect of a comfortable bed; whilst the Turks, though younger and more active, also showed signs of fatigue; for this long journey, in their case, was a sequel to many hours of detention in an ill-ventilated apartment.

So they paid not the slightest heed to their whereabouts, save in so far as to eye with suspicion a harmless gendarme who happened to be on the platform.

The policeman, of course, took no notice of them whatever. Gros Jean was to him merely a typical Frenchman, whilst persons of dark complexion and Moorish appearance are everyday sights in Marseilles.

A diminutive railway porter loitered near Brett in the conceit that perhaps this well-dressed stranger might have felonious designs on the oranges and cabbages. His intense joy may therefore be pictured when the barrister beckoned him to him, placed a gold piece in his hand, and said—

"You see those Turks there. Go after them and find out where they are going. They are sure to take a carriage, as their luggage appears to be somewhat heavy."

The man darted off, secure in the belief that no one who could afford to give away twenty francs for such trivial information would be likely to pocket a cauliflower. In half a minute he returned.

"They have all driven off to—

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

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BOVRIL

IS THE
GREAT
BODY-BUILDER

See the British Medical Journal, Sept. 16. '11.
and the Medical Times.
Nov. 18. '11.

B-2-12

gogether, monsieur," he announced eagerly, "and the French gentleman first of all inquired of the driver how much he would charge to take them to the Jolies Femmes. Two francs was the fare, and this was agreeable, so they have gone there."

"I hope, in this instance," said Brett gravely, "that the Jolies Femmes is the name of a hotel."

"But certainly," replied the porter elevating his eyebrows.

He meditated on this question for five minutes after Brett's departure, and then an idea struck him.

"Ah," he cried, slapping his thigh with a grin, "he is a droll dog, that Englishman."

Brett, secure in the knowledge that his quarry had been located, drove back to the hostelry. He found Edith, Fairholme, and Talbot just sitting down to breakfast. He joined them, and had barely communicated his startling intelligence when Sir Hubert Fitzjames put in an appearance.

"Dear me," said the genial old soldier, smiling pleasantly at the assembled party. "I see you are all nearly as lazy as I have been myself. I hope you slept well and enjoyed a quiet night."

The burst of merriment which greeted this remark not only amazed the worthy baronet, but startled the other guests in the dining-room. "That is a strange thing," whispered a Frenchman to his wife. "I thought the English never laughed!"

CHAPTER XVII.

After breakfast the party adjourned to their sitting-room, and there Brett detailed his immediate plan of action.

"The first point to determine is an important one," he said. "Which of you three—Sir Hubert Fitzjames, Talbot, or Fairholme—looks most like a Frenchman?"

The trio at once began to scrutinize each other carefully, to Brett's intense amazement.

Jack delayed the selection by inquiring—

"May I ask, Brett, why you wish one of us to haul down the British flag?"

"Because it is necessary that some one should keep a close eye on Gros Jean and the Turks. Sir Hubert Fitzjames might possibly be made up to represent un vieux moustache, but it is essential that he should speak French well."

"Then," cried Sir Hubert decisively, "I am out of court, because my French is weak, and I always want to go off into Hindostani whenever I open my mouth."

"Very well," concurred the barrister, "it comes back to you, Talbot, and I regret to inform you that for the next few hours you must be content with the inferior cooking and accommodation of the Jolies Femmes Hotel. If you will come out with me now I will get you rigged up in a cheap French suit. That, and a supply of bad cigarettes, will provide a sufficient disguise for your purpose. You must pack a few belongings in a green tin box and betake yourself to the Jolies Femmes. Do not make any inquiries about Gros Jean. Simply watch him."

"Can't you find me a job?" demanded Fairholme.

"Yes, a most pleasant one. It will be your duty to accompany Miss Talbot and Sir Hubert, and show them the sights of Marseilles. I will meet you here at luncheon, but we probably cannot see Mr. Talbot again until late to-night, when he will have an opportunity to come here quietly and detail the results of his observations."

She counted without Fairholme. The latter slapped his heavy friend on the back.

"Look here, old chap, are you fixed up for a cruise? Plenty of coal, champagne, and all that sort of thing?"

"Loaded to the gunwales."

"That's all right, because we may want the Blue Bell for a month or so."

"There she is," said Daubeneys, "fit to go anywhere and do anything."

The Blue Bell was an extremely smart little ship of 250 tons register, and an ordinary speed of twelve knots. Incidentally Miss Talbot discovered that the owner made the vessel his home. He was never happy away from her, and the Blue Bell was known to every yachtsman from the Hebrides to the Gordon Horn.

To eke out her coal supply she was fitted with sails, and Daubeneys assured his visitor that the Blue Bell could ride out a gale as comfortably and safely as any craft afloat. Altogether Miss Talbot had hoped that their strange errand to Marseilles might eventuate in a Mediterranean chase.

Secure in the changed appearance effected by these garments, and especially in the escort of two such English-looking persons as Lord Fairholme and Sir Hubert

"I understand you have never been to Marseilles before, Miss Talbot. In that case, what do you say if we run over and see the Chateau d'If—the place that Dumas made famous, you know?"

"It is far!" said Edith.

"Oh, not very; about a mile across the harbor. Monte Cristo swam the distance, you know, after his escape."

"Shall we go in the yacht?"

Daubeneys bubbled with laughter.

"Well, not exactly. Miss Talbot. You cannot swing a ship of this size about as easily as all that, you know. I have another craft alongside that will suit our purpose."

He whistled to a tiny steam launch which Edith had not noticed before, and without further ado the party seated themselves.

(To be continued.)

*

PLACER COLD MINING IN QUEBEC.

By the expenditure of a large sum of money, and with no noise or publicity, there has been opened up in the Eastern Territories of Quebec, right here at home and not far from the mines away in the far-off places of gold mining country east of the Canadian and American Rockies. The holdings consist of 71,000 acres of land, known as the Seigniory Rigaud au Valois, P.Q., holding a number of rivers following the beds of ancient streams, with their immense deposits of gold-bearing gravel. Gold had, until a few years ago, been mined from these gravel beds in a primitive way for many years. Differences as to the manner of checked operations until very recently, when a strong company, organized by prominent business men of Montreal, purchased from the original owners of the lands the rights to mine to mine for precious minerals on the 71,000 acres. They entered into the practical exploration and development of the wonderful gold deposit on the seigniory, and expended many thousands of dollars in exploitation. A complete hydraulic plant, with all necessary machinery, has been installed on one of the many gold-bearing river beds, and actual mining operations are now in full blast. The water is thrown solid streams of water under immense pressure, wash the sand and gravel into a sluice where the nuggets and dust are collected and removed. Three great gold deposits were made before the event of freezing weather last November, resulting—for the first clean-up—in a recovery of 36 ozs. per ton. The second clean-up gave 42 ozs. in gold per ton, and the third, at one, after one two hours of washing on virgin ground, gave values of \$152.00.

The Company owning this valuable property is capitalized for \$1,000,000, in shares of \$1.00 each, fully paid, and a small amount of stock, being the balance of Treasury Stock, is now offered for sale to the public. This is a profitable and highly promising investment, and a good gold-mining proposition, not to prospect.

The Company will pay large dividends from the work of this one alone of their many gold deposits, while incomes from the operations of the proposed subsidiary companies on other deposits of their large holdings, will swell the profits to shareholders of the original company. It is a worth-while investment!

A limited number of beautifully illustrated 20 page booklets, in English or French, have just been issued showing, in photographs, the workings of the exploration work, hydraulic "giants" in operation; the "clean-up" maps, etc., etc., and giving a complete history of placer gold in Quebec. The book is extremely attractive and will be sent free upon request, to anyone interested. Address, E. E. Heimick, Special Representative, Champ d'Or (gold fields), Rigaud, Quebec, Limited, Board of Trade Building, Montreal, Canada.

*

FRENCH NAVAL OFFICERS.

Orders Conferred in Connection with Delhi Wreck.

A recent issue of The London Times says:—

We are officially informed that in recognition of the gallant aid rendered by the officers and crew of the French cruiser Frian on the occasion of the wreck of the Peninsular & Oriental Company's steamship Delhi off Cape Sparten on December 13 last, the King has been pleased to confer on the officer commanding the cruiser, Capitaine de fregate Andre Paul Marie Lequerre, an honorary commandership of the Royal Victorian Order, and to appoint Lieutenant Charles Jerome Alexandre Drujon to be an honorary member of the same Order (fourth class).

His Majesty has also conferred on the following officer and men who formed the crew of the cruiser's steam barge which went to the assistance of the steamship Delhi the gold medal for gallantry in saving life at sea:—Lieutenant C. J. A. Drujon, Louis Boussard, Jacques Thomas, Albert Marius Durien and Jean Louis Le Camelec.

The King has also presented to the families of Joseph Noel Remond, Florent Emile Carel and Georges Marie Lagadec, the members of the crew of the barge who lost their lives on the same occasion, the gold medal for gallantry in saving life at sea, which would have been conferred upon them had they used the yeast being hinted at.

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Secure in the changed appearance effected by these garments, and especially in the escort of two such English-looking persons as Lord Fairholme and Sir Hubert

"IMITATIONS ABOUND."

Be on the alert. Don't accept a substitute for "SALADA" simply because it leaves your dealer a larger profit. Demand

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

And you get the genuine unadulterated, unpainted, undocorated article.

INVENTOR'S TROUBLES.

Thirty-six years ago last Wednesday—on February 14th, 1876—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, formerly of Brantford, Ont., invented the telephone.

Like other scientific discoverers, he had a hard time at first to get people to understand and believe in his invention. Dr. Bell says that it was his work among the deaf and dumb which led to the telephone idea, and he tells a deaf man's story to illustrate public distrust of anything new.

One Sunday a man appeared in a country church with an ear tunnel

HIS PREFERENCE.

What a curious question this must have seemed to little James!

Hostess:—"What part of the chicken do you like best, my little, chicken?"

James (passing his plate timidly):

—"I like the meat."

LOW COLONIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST,

Via Chicago and North Western Ry., on sale daily, March 1st to April 15th, from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Victoria, Vancouver and many other points. Through tourist sleepers and free rolling-chair cars from Chicago. Tickets via variable routes with liberal stopovers. Full information on application to H. E. Bennett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto.

*

TOO LATE.

She looked at him sadly after she had promised to be his wife.

"Why do you gaze at me like that?" he asked. "You look as if you were unhappy."

"I'm sorry this couldn't have happened before," she replied. "Now everybody will think I took advantage of my Leap Year privilege."

*

NA-DRU-CO Ruby Rose Cold Cream

A toilet delight, with the exquisite fragrance of fresh roses. Makes chapped hands smooth and soft and keeps them so. Preserves the most delicate complexion against exposure to the severest weather. Try it—you'll certainly appreciate it.

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PRESTON

Can't Burn nor Rot

For little money, get a roof that is weatherproof, won't burn, and is safe even from lightning—Guarantees bond insurance. No repairs, no painting.

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SHINGLES

*

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Or do you judge a certain make of fencing from the records it has

made with your neighbors? No matter how you judge fencing, you'll

find it's a good idea to buy it to your standard. It's a fence you

can purchase with confidence, for our name stands high in the estimation of

LEADER Fence is top-notch in every respect.

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Leader Fence

will give you lasting service. It is built throughout of No. 3 hard steel wire,

with a double-grip lock, and galvanized according to your specifications.

It is built to withstand the severest extremes of the Canadian climate.

You can get it for less than the LEADER price.

Sent for your booklet. It contains fence facts you will be glad to know. It

describes the LEADER FENCE and the double-grip lock, and gives you the cost of a roll.

We will also send a LEADER FENCE lock free if you'll ask us for one.

If you do not know our local agent, write direct to us for complete information.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Write for proposition.

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HOUSEHOLD

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Oatmeal.—Cook this cereal over-night in a fireless cooker or double boiler. If a coal range is used, cook an hour in the double boiler, then remove to the back of the range, and let it continue to cool over-night. If gas is used, cook one-half hour in double boiler, fill the water receptacle with boiling water, turn out the gas and wrap the double boiler in an old blanket, paper or any convenient non-conductor, thus retaining the heat. The flavor of oatmeal thus cooked is delicious. Serve warm with cream or add chopped raisins, dates or figs, or mold and serve cold, as preferred.

RADISH AND CELERY SALAD.—Six tender red radishes, one bunch celery, one head lettuce, one-quarter cup French dressing. Cut celery in 2-inch lengths, slash $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart on each end, throw into ice water and allow to stand two hours. The cut ends will curl up. Wash, wipe and slice the radishes in thin circular slices, leaving the peel on for the color. Rub the celery bowl with onion and line the bowl with the lettuce leaves, which have been crisped in ice water. Arrange the radishes on the lettuce leaves, then add a layer of celery; continue until all are used. Pour the French dressing over all, taking care each portion is marinated. Serve at the table.

Baked Pig Ham.—Procure a choice ham from a young animal. Remove rind, stick cloves over the surface at intervals of 3 or 4 inches, coat with sugar syrup and cover with sifted flour. Place in roaster and bake in a moderate oven until well done. Baste with warm water and drippings each half hour. Remove cover and allow the ham to brown. Serve hot with apple sauce.

Sponge Cake.—Six eggs, one cup sugar, one tablespoon lemon juice, one cup flour; salt. Separate eggs, beat the whites until creamy. To the beaten yolks add gradually the sugar and seasoning and half the whites. Then sift in gradually the flour and salt. Add the remainder of the whites and bake as a loaf or in small cakes. This recipe is used for ladyfingers also.

Potato Apples.—Two cups mashed potatoes, one tablespoon melted butter, two tablespoons hot milk, one dozen whole cloves. If left-over mashed potatoes are used, heat thoroughly in a double boiler. When warm beat until thoroughly mixed. Divide into eight portions, form into a ball, dent the top and insert a clove, pushing well down, to represent the bloom end of the apple. Dent the opposite end and insert a clove as a stem; cinnamon sticks may be used if preferred. Brush apple with melted butter, sprinkle one side with paprika or cinnamon to give a red cheek. Bake ten minutes in a medium oven. Serve hot.

Cereal with Fruit.—One cup water, one-quarter cup cereal, one-quarter cup chopped dates, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one-quarter cup chopped raisins. Cook the cereal in boiling salted water five minutes. Place over water and cook several hours as directed in case of oatmeal. Before taking from the cooker add the fruit and mix carefully. Mold and serve with whipped cream.

Veal Birds.—Two pounds veal chops (about), one bunch parsley, two ounces bacon, one-half onion, one-half cup bread crumbs, one saltspoon salt, one-quarter saltspoon paprika. Cut veal in three-inch squares. Put bones in soup kettle. Pound each piece out flat, place on top of strip of thin bacon three inches long and a half-inch wide, a spray of parsley and a teaspoonful of bread crumbs. Sprinkle with salt, paprika and add a few drops of onion juice. Roll the veal tightly and skewer in place in casserole. With the fat in which the birds have been browned make a thin brown sauce and add to the casserole, covering the birds. Bake till tender. When ready to serve arrange the birds on the platter, remove the skewers, cover with brown sauce and garnish with sprig of parsley.

Bird's Nest on Toast.—Prepare four slices of buttered toast. On each slice make a ring of white of egg beaten stiff. Slip the yolk into the center of the ring. Sprinkle with salt and place under the boiler until the egg is "set." Serve very hot.

Tomato Green Pepper Salad.—One-quarter cup French dressing, three medium-sized tomatoes, one small green, sweet pepper, one bunch head lettuce. Select firm tomatoes, peel and slice. Remove the seeds from a fresh green pepper and slice the pod in very thin strips with a paring knife. Rub a small salad bowl with a bit of onion, and line with crisp lettuce leaves. Arrange a layer of sliced tomatoes upon the lettuce and a sprinkle with the sliced green pep-

pers, then another layer of the tomatoes and the remainder of the green peppers. Pour the dressing over all. The salad is intended to be served at the table.

Larded Beef Tenderloin.—Select the tenderloin from a prime beef if possible and have your meat cutter "lard" it for you. Brown in hot fat, remove to the roaster, basic well and bake about forty-five minutes, basting every five minutes.

Broiled Bananas with Bacon.—Two bananas, two slices best bacon, half bunch cress. Select firm bananas, peel and split through the center lengthwise. Arrange upon a broiler with cut surface uppermost. Cut the bacon into narrow strips and arrange on the bananas. Close broiler and broil over coals or under gas flame until bacon is crisp and bananas well cooked (about ten minutes). If coals are used be careful to avoid smoking the bananas. Serve on hot platter garnished with cress.

HOUSEKEEPING HELPS.

Don't try to save coal at the expense of the viands; always have a steady and sufficient fire for cooking.

A stock pot should always be handy, and bones and odd pieces of meat put in for the making of soups and gravies.

Every drop of dripping and bacon fat, etc., ought to be saved. The former, when clarified, will keep a long time, and the latter is excellent for making pastry.

A discarded wire bonnet frame can be bent to any desired shape and fitted in the mouth of a jardiniere or wide vase, forming just the support that certain long-stemmed flowers need to keep them in graceful position.

If you use kerosene lamps and do not personally see to having the inner parts taken out and boiled in vinegar and soda, you do not realize how bright the light can be made.

Half of a dress shield fastened on the under side of baby's bib prevents the moisture from wetting his dress and underclothing.

Perhaps few people know that china silk waists should be washed, then starched in a thin starch and ironed while damp. This makes them look just as they did when they were new.

If in search of a soil covering for potted plants, invest a few pennies in a packet of Jonopsisidium seed, known as diamond flower, and you will be rewarded after sowing, in a very short time, with a beautiful green carpet, set with diamond-shaped blossoms of a pale blue color.

A corn broom (floor or hand) which has become worn so the corners are round, should be cut off across the bottom until they are square as when new. The broom will do better work as well as look better.

Ordinary baking soda, either as a powder or dissolved in a little water, will put out a small fire immediately. It forms a gas, carbon dioxide, which smothers the flame.

A small handful in a cup of water or by itself is nearly always sufficient.

For removing smoke and dust from wall paper, especially the ingrained, nothing is more effective than cotton batting cut into convenient squares. As the work progresses, peel off the soiled cotton and burn.

Every now and then, instead of allowing the carpet to remain in exactly the same position as first placed, the tread of the carpet should be moved a couple of inches so either up or down. This has the effect of keeping the pile of the carpet in a uniform condition, and, besides retaining the fresh appearance of the carpet, it helps to last much longer than it would if left exactly as laid. It costs nothing to do this, yet saves much.

A substitute for the mirror or window frame as a place for drying handkerchiefs is a sheet of glass large enough for two handkerchiefs on each side. This can easily be kept clean, and the handkerchiefs can be more conveniently exposed to light and air.

TWENTY-ONE BROTHERS MET.

Introduction Made at Home by Grey-haired Mother.

A meeting of twenty-one sons, some of whom had never seen each other before, took place in London on the birthday of their mother, Mrs. Corfield, a grey-haired Lincolnshire (England) woman.

The sons, who are all grown up, came from all parts. Two had journeyed from fruit farms in Canada; others who are soldiers had obtained special furlough. But the strangest feature of the meeting was that the mother had to introduce some of the sons to each other. They met as strangers. For the first time, for instance, the eldest son saw his two youngest brothers. He had left his mother's home for distant lands before the others were born. Only the happy, smiling mother with the silver-grey hair was able to recognize each member of this vast family.



NEW SPRING MODELS FROM PARIS.

These three models are early Spring fashions which show in detail some of the important features that will soon be popular. The gown on the right is of pearly grey satin, fastened at the side with flat glass buttons and collar and cuffs of embroidery. The middle gown is of white taffeta with a deep girdle of black satin with a bow, and sash ends to hem of skirt. The gown on the left is of marine blue voile with corded puff of taffeta at all edges. On this skirt is shown the new accordion pleated flounce.

SIMPLE LIFE OF JAPANESE

WAGES MEAGER AND EXPENSES ARE LOW.

Well-to-do and Poor Housed Neatly Allike and All Enjoy Themselves.

In Japan a remarkable feature of the industrial and social life is the great uniformity in the manner of living, among different classes, says the Westminster Review. They all live in very similar dwellings. The poorer people have four wooden walls, and for furniture a few mats and blankets and a coal pot.

In Manchuria Japanese settlers are beginning to build stone houses with steam heating, but they are bare inside. Nor is this feature confined to the working classes. It is found through all strata of the population.

The food, save in the very highest classes, is in the main very uniform, rice and green tea, with sake as a stimulant. Among those who have not yet adopted European fashions, even the dress is in substance the same brought out in the middle and the lower classes.

HIGH WAGES NOT NEEDED.

The question of the balance between wages and the cost of living is the one that in the long run makes revolutions. It has not come into the open yet in Japan. Wages vary exceedingly, and no real standard can be given, but they are, as a rule, very small, though recent years have witnessed a steady rise. They are given sometimes by time, sometimes by piece, mostly by weird combinations of all possible methods.

But the weekly budget of the Japanese working man is very small. His rent is a mere trifle; the same may be said of his food. His only extras are a hot bath regularly every other day, twice a month or so a family trip to the theatre, a few pence for toys for his children and a few more to propitiate the deities or the priests. Counting the family at two adults and three juveniles, and including every necessary and likely outlay the weekly bill will come to about three dollars a week.

WORK HOURS VARY.

Hours of labor are to western notions outrageous, on an average eleven a day but frequently twelve, thirteen or even fourteen. Attempts have been made repeatedly to start trade unions, but never successfully. Where they have struggled into wretched existence they are of no account whatever, because they do not as yet answer to a need of the people. It is significant that many of these attempts were brought to ruinous end by the dishonesty and corruption of their promoters.

Insurance against old age and infirmity is unnecessary in Japan, so long as the present firmly anchored tradition endures, which ascribes it as a duty upon each person to contribute to the maintenance of an aged, incapable or infirm member of his family.

Flour will lose its goodness if kept in a damp place.

WHEN HUME WAS ORTHODOX.

David Hume, famous for his history, his philosophy and his atheism, was once, we are told, reduced to a very humble and obedient orthodoxy—although that state of mind did not long endure. The story is thus told by the London Chronicle:

Having fallen into a swamp at the back of Edinburgh Castle, he called for assistance to a woman who was passing. At first she took no notice, but presently she asked: "Are na ye Hume, the atheist?"

"Weel, weel, no matter," Hume said. "Christian charity commands you to do good to every one."

"Christian charity here or Christian charity there," the woman said, "I'll do nae thing for you till ye turn a Christian yourself. Ye maun repeat the Lord's Prayer and the Creed, or faith, I'll let ye grafe (gravel) there as I found ye."

"And he had to repeat them.



LOD PENTLAND,
Son-in-law of Lord Aberdeen, who gives up the Secretaryship for Scotland.

JOHNNY'S MA OBJECTED.

Complaint is sometimes made of the home work necessary in connection with the schools. It will be seen there is only a qualified objection in the following instance related in the Youth's Companion: This is the note which was handed to one of the grade teachers the other day:

"Dear Mum—Please incuse Johnny to-day. He will not be at school. He is acting as timekeeper for his father. Last night you gave him this example, if a field is 4 miles square how long will it take a man walking 3 miles an hour to walk 2½ times around it? Johnny ain't no man so we had to send his daddy. They left early this morning and my husband said they ought to be back late to-night, though it would be hard going. Dear Mum, please make the next problem about ladies, as my husband can't afford to lose the day's work."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 3.

Lesson IX.—The call of the first Disciples, Mark 1. 14-23; Luke 5. 1-11. Golden Text, Matt. 9. 27, 28.

MARK 1. 14-20.

Verses 14. After John was delivered up—Imprisoned by the order of Herod, whom the fearless prophet of righteousness had rebuked for his open disregard of the laws of morality and justice.

Jesus came into Galilee—From Judaea, where, according to the record preserved for us in the fourth Gospel (John 1. 19 to 3. 26), Jesus had already taught in public,cleaning the temple courts, discoursing with Nicodemus, and preaching near the Jordan. It was on his way from Judaea to Galilee that Jesus had stopped in Samaria, speaking with the woman at Jacob's well and preaching the gospel at Sychar.

15. The time is fulfilled—Every loyal Jew expected the early advent of the kingdom of God. This Messianic expectation of his countrymen furnished Jesus with a point of contact for his public teaching and gained for him the attention of the multitude. Before, however, giving his own interpretation of the significance of that Messianic hope or the character of the Messianic kingdom, Jesus took pains to indoctrinate the preaching and ministry of John the Baptist. This he did by linking his own message on to the message of his forerunner, upon whose exhortation, Repent, ye, and believe, he places a new emphasis by incorporating it into his own gospel message.

Between verses fifteen and sixteen of Mark's narrative belong two events not recorded by Mark, namely, the healing of the nobleman's son (John 4. 46-54), and the first rejection at Nazareth (Luke 4. 10-30). From Nazareth Jesus proceeded to Capernaum (Matt. 4. 18-19; Luke 4. 31), and in near what all the events recorded in the remainder of our lesson passages took place.

16. By the sea of Galilee—This beautiful inland lake is about twelve and one half miles long by eight miles wide at its broadest part. It is very deep and lies six hundred feet beneath sea level in the deep gorge of the Jordan, which enters it at the north and passes out from it again at the south. It has been compared, by reason of its charm and natural scenic beauty, to the lakes of Lucerne and Geneva.

Simon—Given the name of Peter by Jesus (John 1. 42). Both Simon and Andrew, as probably also James and John, had met Jesus before (compare John 1. 35-42; 2. 11).

Mark's account of the events which follow (verses 16-20) is considerably abbreviated and reveals several important differences from the longer account given in Luke (5. 1-11), which compare below. Many commentators have thought that we have in the two gospel narratives accounts of separate though similar events, but on the whole it seems easier to regard the two accounts as records of the same event in spite of their differences, which a comparison of the two accounts makes clearly evident.

17. Come ye—Luke pictures Jesus as addressing himself to Peter, who doubtless on this as on other occasions was the spokesman of the group.

Fishers of men—A beautiful figure of their later work and ministry, which, like their secular calling thus far, would require the qualities of alertness, energy, patience, and promptness in the seizing of opportunities.

18. James Or, Jacob. He is always mentioned first when spoken of in connection with his brother John, who seems to have been the younger.

20. Left their father . . . with the hired servants—Zebdeos was not left helpless. The family was apparently in comfortable circumstances. At least one of the four men here mentioned had been a disciple of John the Baptist, and all of them, doubtless, had often spoken of Jesus. Their determination to become active disciples of his may have been already formed; his unexpected appearance and call at this time simply furnished the opportunity for carrying their resolve into effect.

LUKE 5. 1-11.

Luke's account of the call of the four disciples, Simon, Andrew, James and John, adds many circumstantial details to the concise statement of Mark. At this point in his narrative Luke's information is clearly taken from another fuller account which it seemed to him important to incorporate in his narrative.

Verso 1. Gennesaret—The name of the little plain touching the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee (Matt. 14. 34; Mark 6. 52);

and hence frequently also given to the lake itself.

2. Two boats—One belonging to Simon and Andrew and the other probably to James and John.

3. Master—Simon's use of this title indicates that he already regarded himself as a disciple of Jesus.

4. They inclosed a great multitude of fishes—The fourth Gospel records a similar miraculous draught of fishes at the end of our Lord's ministry and following the resurrection (John 21. 6). The differences between the two narratives, however, warrant their being considered as accounts of two separate events.

5. Begun to sink—Were in danger of sinking.

6. Jesus said unto Simon—Addressing him as the spokesman of the group and in response to his own words.

7. They left all, and followed him—This is the important fact recorded in the narrative, and for which the other events narrated simply form the appropriate setting.

MARK 1. 21-28.

The remaining verses of our lesson (21-28), together with six additional verses not included in the lesson selection (29-34), record the successive events crowded into a day of helpfulness which Jesus spent at Capernaum. A parallel account of this day of miracles and teaching is found in Luke 4. 31-41, one of the passages which Luke seems to have taken from Mark, as suggested in the introductory paragraph above.

Verse 21. Capernaum—Situated near the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee. The exact site has never been determined. Capernaum was for some time the headquarters of Jesus during the period of his Galilean ministry, and a center to which he often returned from shorter teaching journeys.

22. As having authority, and not as the scribes—The scribes were in the habit of citing various authorities for the teachings they set forth. Jesus spoke in his own name, without this usual deference to the recognized authorities in matters of law and doctrine.

23. A man with an unclean spirit—A man with a malady which made those about him the impression of being under the control of some foreign, hostile power or spirit. For a fuller discussion of the whole problem of demoniacal possession, see Introduction to Text Studies for March 10.

27. They were all amazed . . . What is this? . . . he commandeth even the unclean spirits—This verse gives us the key to a correct understanding of the narrative which precedes. We have in Mark's account of these events, as in all of our gospel narratives, a record of the impression which the words and works of Jesus made on his contemporaries, including the disciples and evangelists.

HOW TO STOP STAMMERING.

Pathetic as it is, one can hardly help smiling at the story of the little stammerer who, when asked by a gentleman the way to the station, stammered out: "You'd be there before I could tell you, sir!" Stammering is due to a peculiarly nervous temperament, and only very sympathetic treatment can effect a cure. In a child it should have immediate attention, and the first thing is to improve the little one's health by means of plenty of sleep, fresh air, and good food. Every day he should take deep-breathing exercises in the open air, to strengthen the muscles of the throat, and counteract a spasmodic habit of breathing. Notice should be taken of the sounds which the little stammerer has most trouble with, and sentences containing these sounds should be composed for him to repeat each day—very slowly and clearly. He should be asked to read aloud every day, and, what is very important, he should never be laughed at or scolded.

AH-TISH-OO!

The only attention we pay to a sneeze at the present day is to endeavor to get rid of the chill which causes it; but a sneeze in the days of old Greece was a matter of great concern and import. There was then a god of sneezing, and great undertakings would even be abandoned if a man sneezed at an inappropriate moment, the act being looked upon as the oracle of the god. A sneeze between midnight and noon was looked upon as a fortunate sign, but between noon and midnight it betokened great misfortune. To sneeze to your right was lucky; to the left unlucky. Two or four sneezes were lucky, one or three very unlucky, and any undertaking in hand should, if possible, be abandoned; more than four sneezes did not count. There is a saying in many parts of England today, "Once a wish, twice a kiss, three times a letter, four times something better." If people sneezed together it was a good sign, particularly if they happened to be discussing business.

THURSDAY, FEB. 29, 1912

The Civil Law Supreme

Mr. Justice Charbonneau's judgment in the Hebert case clears the air. It puts into plain words the contention that the civil law is supreme in Quebec as in other parts of Canada, and that no ecclesiastical court has the power to annul a marriage solemnized by a person authorized by the State to perform the marriage ceremony. The judgment goes farther. It declares that there is no legal basis for the claim put forward by the Church of Rome in the Province of Quebec, that the marriage of two Catholics, to be valid before the law as well as in the eyes of God and the Church, must be performed by a priest.

In effect Mr. Justice Charbonneau says that a priest in officiating at a marriage ceremony is the representative of the State, and that it is in that capacity he acts. The dogma of the Church of Rome that marriage is a sacrament, and that as a priest only can officiate at a sacrament of the Church, so the marriage of two Catholics or of a Catholic and a non-Catholic requires—for its validity from an ecclesiastical point of view—that a priest shall perform the ceremony, is a matter entirely between the Church and its members. That dogma, the law of Quebec does not recognize. Two Catholics, such as Hebert and his wife, or a Protestant and a Catholic, may be married in Quebec by any person, Catholic or Protestant, authorized by the law to perform the ceremony of marriage, and the tie can be dissolved only by the State.—Globe.

Agricultural Wealth

The productiveness of the soil of Ontario could be vastly increased if modern methods of cultivation, fertilizing, crop rotation, etc., were followed.

The following is an example of what intensive farming has accomplished.

An Ontario farmer had a hundred acres six years ago of very poor land, so poor in fact that it would not grow decent weeds, which is practically the state of too much land in this province. First year's product by adopting modern methods was \$1,500. The second year's was \$5,000. Another 100 acres was added the 3rd year also poor land, and the gross product was \$22,000, 4th year \$30,000. The 5th year 100 acres more were added, making 300 acres in all, and gross product was \$60,000. Last year, the 6th, the product was \$47,000, but it was a very dry summer and crops were a two-thirds failure, causing a loss of quite \$20,000. In the last four years he paid out for raw material, eight, ten, twenty, and fifteen thousand dollars respectively. He says "If 1911 had yielded as well as 1910, gross receipts would have been \$75,000." Old Ontario has room for tenfold its present population supported from the land. But unless labor conditions are improved cost of living is going to mount still higher.

Referring to the size of Ontario, 200,000 square miles, Northern Ontario contains of this 140,000 square miles, with 114,000,000 acres still vested with the crown.

Northern Ontario is four times greater than Southern Ontario.

If Southern Ontario can produce what has been shown, what are the possibilities of our Northern heritage of 140,000,000 acres?

Our parliamentary trustees must get settlers by opening up good roads, building railroads, adopt aggressive publicity and modern settlement policies.

Her Only Hope

Canadian Government Annuities System Not Abolished

The Superintendent of Annuities has received the following enquiry from an anxious correspondent who, probably, had read the announcement that the agency staff of the Branch had been discontinued.

"I wish to ask, is it a fact that the Annuities system has been abolished? If so, I am terribly disappointed, as I have intended for some time to buy an Annuity next summer, paying the full price. I never thought that the Act could be abolished, and have been using the money in other ways until I was of age to receive the first payment. I and many others have thought the Annuities way a fine provision for poor people. Can I still buy a Government Annuity? and if not, is there anything that will take its place that can be bought? I do hope that it is not true that the the Annuities has been abolished, as it gave me the ONLY HOPE for my old age."

We are glad to say that the Annuities System has not been abolished. In transferring the Branch to the Post Office Department under the administration of the Postmaster General it is believed that a wider publicity will be given to the System, and that both old and young will more readily learn of the opportunity Parliament has afforded them of making provision for old age, the Postmaster becoming active, while formerly they were only passive agents of the Branch. The benefits will, of course, be more apparent where payments are begun at an early age, the accumulation period being longer, giving millions of earning power to savings and interest, being more strikingly demonstrated; and there is always the danger if payment is deferred to a late age that unfortunate investments or expenditures may be made, and the necessary

amount be not then available. There is no time like the present.

Full information in regard to the various plans on which Annuities may be purchased may be obtained at the Post Office, or on application to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters on Annuities business go free of postage.

Address and Presentation at Wellman's

On the evening of February 2nd, over one hundred friends and neighbors visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Burgess to show their good will and best wishes towards them before their removal to their new home in Trenton.

Mr. Blakie Totton read the subjoined address. Mr. Burgess' mother made a feeling reply after Mr. Totton and Mr. Morton had placed her in her chair. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess thanked their friends for the presents and good wishes.

A short speech was made by Rev. J. A. Connell. Other speeches were made by Mr. Robert Totton, Mr. Alex Morton, and Mr. Israel Clancy. After refreshments were served an enjoyable evening was spent in conversation and music.

The Address:

To MR. AND MRS. PHILIP BURGESS AND FAMILY—

We, your friends and neighbors, are gathered here to-night to spend a few hours in social intercourse with you before you leave for your new home in Trenton.

Your going from among us will leave a vacuum hard to fill. You have always been ready to lend a helping hand in friendship, need, or sorrow, and in all church work—Sunday School, and Epworth League, and Miss Burgess, in the choir, for many years. Many here have known you from infancy. Our sympathies are with the aged mother, who is leaving her neighborhood where she spent her childhood, and will not now care to make new friends. God's protection

will go with her, around her and about her, and underneath are the everlasting arms. We earnestly hope

you may spend many pleasant hours in this chair which we take pleasure in presenting to her. And you, dear Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, please accept this Hall Rack and Miss Leona, this Silver, not for the intrinsic value of these gifts but for the place the hold in our hearts. We wish you health and prosperity, and may God's richest blessing follow you. May you ever keep green the memory of your friends at Wellman's.

Signed on behalf of the donors,

ROBT. OTTON,
ALEX. MORTON,
FRED SNABR,
BLAKE OTTON.

LEARNING ABOUT CANADA.

Stories Told of the Englishman and His First Days Here.

There is a story with which most persons are familiar about an Englishman who was invited to go to New Ontario on a shooting excursion. He asked a few questions about the game and learned that wild cats were extinct and that bears were not plentiful. He could only expect to get a few rabbits and birds or perhaps a deer.

"I have done considerable big game shooting in Africa," he said, "and your program hardly appeals to me. I do not care about hunting unless there is a spice of danger in it."

"There will be a spice of danger, if you come with me," said his Canadian friend. "Last time I went shooting, I shot my brother-in-law in the leg."

A newer story of somewhat the same character arises from the recent Christmas season. An Englishman who has only been in Canada for a short time, expressed his regret that he could not get home for the great festival. "I have always understood that you do not have much of the Christmas spirit out here," he told a friend, "and I love the old day. I like to see it preserved with all its customs and its gifts. I am afraid of missing the traditions out here where you have not the proper touch to the Christmas celebration."

"Wait and see," said the Canadian.

The Englishman waited. He sent gifts to his friends in the Old Land. He purchased them for his acquaintances in the New. He was called upon to contribute to several hospitals and other charitable institutions. He helped with dinners for the poor, giving first for the adults and later for the children. Young ladies of his acquaintance made him contribute to several bairns that they were giving to poverty stricken families. He bought some toys for a Sunday School Christmas tree. Then on Christmas Eve, he found that every one who had done anything for him during the year looked expectantly at him so he handed out something to everyone from his landlady to the elevator man at his office.

Then he met his Canadian friend.

"I was quite mistaken," he declared, "for I find that you have got the Christmas touch in Canada."

Hard to Get Into Jail.

There was a queer old specimen of humanity brought to the Cuyahoga county jail. He had been convicted of the crime of cruelty to animals, and there was no doubt in anybody's mind that he richly deserved the penalty inflicted. It is the custom to examine prisoners, however, before they are assigned to their cells. When this old reprobate was brought up the interrogation went thus:

"What is your name?"

"Budd Dobbs."

"What is your age?"

"Sixty-eight."

"What is your religion?"

"Great snakes! Does a man batter git roigion before they'll let him inter jail in this country?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fifty per cent. of the school children of Montreal are pronounced disabled in a report of the Medical Health Officer.

Great Reduction In Furs

This is the Slogan Battle Cry of JAS. BOLDRICK

Offering Cheap Furs up to March 15



All know the class of Furs we handle. They are not "hand-me-downs" from cheap Jew shops, but genuine regularly bought fine Furs and no mistake, and no designing, wrong representation of the quality. Furs will speak for themselves to any judge of them. Now listen to the price. All my sixty-five dollar Fur-lined Coats, Alaska Sable trimming, fine all wool Beaver shell, beautifully made, forty-eight dollars, seventeen dollars off their value. Others, same shell, different collar, forty dollars, ten dollars less than regular price. We will sell best and largest Robes, rather than put them away, for \$7.50 cash. All know this is a bargain. We don't intend to handle them any more and they must go. It will well repay any one to purchase these goods at these prices if they did not use them much this year, and save a large interest on price for next year. Come and see these offerings. They are genuine and will be carried out to the letter.

JAS. BOLDRICK.

Cannot Maintain Lead.

Ontario still produces a little over one-third of the quantity of the lumber cut annually in Canada; but its annual cut, while increasing, is increasing more slowly each year. Ontario's 1909 cut was 17 per cent. greater than in 1908; its 1910 cut was only 7.5 per cent. more than in 1909. The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has compiled statistics showing that 1,642,191,000 feet of lumber worth \$30,011,000 was cut in Ontario during 1910, but that British Columbia will be Canada's premier lumber province in a short time.

The diversified forest of Ontario has enabled the province to hold its supremacy up to the present, as illustrated in 1910, when the chief cut of seventeen species came from Ontario. White pine to the value of \$17,743,074 came from Ontario forests and formed 88 per cent. of Canada's white pine cut. Nearly half of the hemlock cut in Canada in 1910 was cut in Ontario, as was over 90 per cent. of the red pine. Ontario contributed over 70 per cent. of the hardwoods. Of the total made up by 23 species cut in Ontario, over one-half was white pine. Red pine contributed 10 per cent., hemlock 12 per cent., leaving 25 per cent. to be equally divided among the hardwoods and less important conifers. To arrive at the correct amount cut by lumber mills of Ontario in 1910, there must be added to the above lumber cut, 1,976,000,000 shingles worth \$3,557,211 and 851,953,000 logs worth \$1,943,544.

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Colonist Cars on all Trains

No charge for berths

Through Trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West

Ask any C.P.R. Agent for copy of "Setters' Guide"

SETTLERS' TRAINS

TO MANITOBA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN

The only through line

LOW COLONIST RATES

For settlers travelling with livestock and effects

Special Trains will leave Toronto Each TUESDAY MARCH and APRIL 10.20 P.M. Daily Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers

Regular Trains Leaving Toronto 10.20 P.M. Daily Through Colonist and Tourist Sleepers

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
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OFFICIAL GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optical College. Member Canadian
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Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
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geons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
SANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. Graline, Oshawa, is spending the
week in town.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I. P. S., has been
in town for a couple of days.

Messrs. Irvine and Will Eggleton left
on Monday for Semans, Sask.

Mr. Frank Zwick, of Toronto Universi-
ty spent Sunday at his home here.

Rev. B. F. Byers was in Picton last
week attending the funeral of the late
James A. Johnson, Consecrate.

Mr. A. Judd, Fort Stewart, was home
for a few days visiting his mother and
other relatives. He left for the north this
morning.

Mrs. Roscoe Wright will receive on
Tuesday and Wednesday of next week,
March 5th and 6th, at the home of Mrs.
B. R. Wright.

Mrs. B. Down returned to her home
in Alaska last Tuesday, after visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Tucker
for about two months.

Mr. Jas. A. Wight, of Winnipeg, Man.,
and Mrs. C. W. Cross, of Trenton, have
been spending a few days with their brother,
Rev. L. S. Wight.

A Pleasant Surprise at Minto

A very pleasant evening was spent at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harford
Reid, on Monday evening, Feb. 26th,
when after learning of their near de-
parture from the neighborhood, a
goodly number of their friends and
neighbors took uninvited possession
of their home, and after reading the
following address and presenting them
with a beautiful sideboard and six
dining room chairs and two rockers, a
bountiful lunch was served, and a
very pleasant evening spent by all.

To MR. HARFORD REID, WIFE AND
FAMILY—

Dear Friends,

Knowing that you are soon to
take your departure from our midst,
we your neighbors and friends have
taken uninvited possession of your
home to-night to give expression of
our esteem and best wishes for your-
self and worthy wife and family.

During your sojourn here you have
shown a very genial disposition—sym-
pathetic and kind to everybody, and
these qualities have won our admiration
and high esteem, and we speak
with no flattery when we say, that
your home has always been a model
of neatness, always spick and span,
and the conduct and general deport-
ment of these boys and of your daughter,
testify to your qualities as a home
builder—a home better expressed in
the words of the poet:

"A home, a paradise below,
Of sunshine and of flowers,
Where sunshiny and joys perennial
flow."

By calm sequestered bower."

It is our honest and sincere conviction
that when these children are
grown to manhood and womanhood,
and become separated, they will think
back of home and mother and exclaim

"My own dear quiet home
The Eden of my heart."

We are sad to think of your remov-
ing from our midst, and as a remem-
brane of our association together we
beg of you to accept of this Sideboard
and these Chairs, and Mrs. Reid, this
Rocking Chair.

May they be a means of recalling to
your minds pleasant thoughts of your
friends in this neighborhood.

JAMES WRIGHT,
JOH HAGERMAN,
CHAS. JEFFREY,
NIEL BEDELL.

This is the season of the year when
mothers feel very much concerned over
the frequent colds contracted by their
children, and have abundant reason for it;
as every cold weakens the lungs, lowers
the vitality, and paves the way for the
more serious diseases which often follow.
Chamberlain's Remedy
famous for 10 years, and a pleasant
safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

The Palms

The most essential thing in the
Grocery Business to-day is quality.
We claim to carry the best quality of

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS

In Stirling.

In Meats we carry only the choicest
ROAST AND BOILED HAMS, WIND-
SOR BACK, BREAKFAST and

ROLLED BACON, BOL-
OGNA, ETC.

We slice them for you in the very best
style on shortest notice.

In our

Crockery Department

We have some special bargains to offer
in the latest things in fancy DINNER
SETS, TOILET SETS and FANCY CHINA.

We are no price cutters, but we
guarantee to meet the prices of any
Responsible Dealer in Stirling
and pay you as much for your Eggs, But-
ter, Beans, Potatoes, etc.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

The local column will be charged as follows:
For Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25c per line; insertion; over three lines,
per line. Matter in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Translocal Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex., 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 29, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

A meeting of the Stirling Branch of
the Women's Institute will be held in
the office of the Department of Agricul-
ture on Wednesday, March 6th, at
3 p.m. Subject for discussion "House-
cleaning."

WANTED—A good girl for general
housework. Apply to

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

The next regular meeting of the
River Valley branch of the Women's
Institute will be held at the home of
Mrs. J. B. Weaver, Carmel, on Thurs-
day afternoon, March 7th. Meeting
will open at half past two. All ladies
welcome.

A musical treat will be the enter-
tainment given in St. Andrew's
Church, Burnbrae, on the evening of
Friday, March 8th, under the auspices of
the W. F. M. S. Miss Howell, solo-
ist of St. Andrew's church Peterboro,
will hold a vocal recital, and there are
other interesting items on the pro-
gramme. Admission 25c and 10c.

Hockey

Stirling Hockey team went to Mar-
mora on Monday last, and played a
game with the Marmora team that
evening. The weather was very un-
favorable, snow falling and drifting
so that it was impossible at times to
see the puck. The game closed with a
score of 3-1 in favor of Marmora. A
final game between these two teams
will be played on Stirling Rink to-
morrow evening, and a first-class game
may be expected.

A Better Farming Special Train run
by the Canadian Pacific Railway and
the Department of Agriculture for
Ontario will be at Ivanhoe Station on
Wednesday, March 13th, from 8:30 to
10:30 a.m., and at Tweed from 11:00,
a.m., to 1:00 p.m. The train will
consist of four baggage cars and three
coaches. The former will contain ex-
hibits covering Fruit Growing, Live
Stock, Field Husbandry, Drainage,
Dairying, Feeds, Poultry, Bee-Keeping,
Fertilizers, and Concrete. The
coaches will be used for lecture pur-
poses. This is an exceptional oppor-
tunity to get valuable information
along agricultural lines, and farmers
should take advantage of it. Every-
body welcome.

Postponed on Account Of the Weather

Mr. T. Eggleton's auction sale,
which was advertised for February
23rd has been postponed and will take
place on Monday next, March 4th.

Wedding Bells

On Wednesday, Feb. 21st, a very
pretty home wedding was solemnized
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David
Wallace, when their daughter, Lizzie
G. was united in marriage to Mr.
Roscoe C. Wright, of Stirling.
Promptly at half past eleven o'clock,
to the strains of Mendelssohn's wed-
ding march, played by Miss Edna
Black, of Stirling, the bridal party
entered the drawing room and took
their places under an arch of ever-
greens and flowers, with two beau-
tiful horseshoes hung overhead. The
bride was given away by her father,
and looked charming in a dress of pale
blue silk mill, with overlace and head
trimming. Rev. J. A. Hills per-
formed the ceremony. The guests,
about seventy in number, proceeded
to the beautifully decorated drawing
room, and did ample justice to the
good things provided for them. The
high esteem in which the bride was
held was shown by the many beauti-
ful and costly gifts she received. The
groom's gift to the bride was a sum-
pkin of pearls. The happy couple
left on the afternoon train for Bel-
leville. The bride travelled in a suit
of navy blue broadcloth with hat to
match. On their return, a reception
was held at the home of the groom's
father and mother. They will reside
in Stirling. Their many friends wish
them every happiness in their journey
through life.

On Saturday a freight train came
thundering into Tweed and one car
containing charcoal for Deseronto was
found to be on fire. Every effort was
made to put the fire out but it only
seemed to rage the more violently.
Even the town fire engine and hose
reels were called out but the car was
doomed and the fire continued till
every vestige of wood was consumed,
even to some of the ties on the track
where the car stood. We hear that
the car was charred to a cinder.

Mr. Ernest Winlaw of Headspill, Ont.,
is bound to have some of the best
cream in Ontario. Tuesday morning,
Mr. Arthur Tufts, the famous Jersey
man of this district, expressed to Mr.
Winlaw a fine Jersey cow. This cow
will travel about 50 miles to reach
her new owner. Headspill is on the T.
& N. O. Railway, 135 miles north of
North Bay—Tweed.

For a sprain you will find Chamberlain's
Liniment excellent. It allays the pain,
removes the soreness, and soon restores the
parts to a healthy condition. 25 and 50
cent bottles for sale by all dealers.

Firemen's Demonstration and Old Boy's Reunion

On Friday evening last, Feb. 23rd,
the most enthusiastic meeting ever
held in Stirling of the firemen, busi-
ness men, and citizens generally, was
held at the Stirling House, and decided
unanimously to go on with the Fire-
men's Demonstration and Old Boys'
Reunion on May 24th next. And
judging by the spirit of the meeting
there will be a big time in the old
town, and a big day's satisfaction for
everybody visiting Stirling on that date.
Just make a note of it.

Mr. Jas. Lagrow, captain of the fire
brigade was called to the chair, and
the following committees were ap-
pointed with power to add to their
numbers:

Secretary—H. C. Martin.

Advertising Committee—Fred. T.
Ward, R. Coulter, J. S. Morton.

Invitation Com.—H. C. Martin, S.
Nolan.

Sports Com.—W. J. Whitty, J. M.
McGee, Jas. Sarles, Geo. E. Kennedy,
R. Colling.

Horse Races Com.—T. H. McKee,
Geo. Whitty, W. J. Graham.

Decorating Com.—L. Meiklejohn,
H. Hadley, Geo. Leury.

Booth Com.—J. L. Ashley, Geo.
Lagrow, L. F. Moon, E. T. Caverley.

Parade Com.—F. McKee, Chas.
Martin, D. A. Burkitt, R. Cosbey, A.
Moore, Jas. Drewry.

Concert and Band Com.—J. S. Mor-
ton, W. J. Reynolds, Fred. T. Ward.

School Competition Com.—A. D.
McIntosh, E. T. Williams, Wm. Kerr,
D. Green.

Railroad Com.—Dr. C. F. Walt, G.
Thrasher, M. Bird.

Finance Com.—W. R. Mather, W.
S. Martin.

The first name appearing in each
committee is to act as chairman. These
are requested to get their com-
mittees together, and report progress
at the adjourned meeting to be held
on Friday evening, March 22nd. The
Demonstration here in 1909 was a
grand success, and everyone who at-
tended expressed their satisfaction
with the day's proceedings. We can
do it again, and better, if every citizen
will do their part. The object is a
worthy one, as it was decided that
the proceeds should go to the firemen
to create a Firemen's Benefit Fund.
It means work from now on. The
fire brigade deserve your united effort.
You don't know how soon you may
need them to return the compliment.
All you would need to do would be to
pull the bell.

Committee for Trial

On Friday last, Mr. and Mrs. John
Mack, of Rawdon, were committed
on charge of interfering with officers
of the law in the discharge of their
duty.

The beginning of the trouble dates
back to some time ago, when, in an ac-
tion for slander, Mr. Redcliffe, of
Rawdon, was given judgement for
damages against the accused. The
parties refusing payment, O. R. Jones,
Bailiff, was instructed to seize chattels
sufficient to cover the judgement.

This he undertook to do on Thursday
last, but the accused offered such
strenuous opposition that Mr. Jones
returned home and wired to Belleville
for instructions. He was told to take
a posse of constables with him and ef-
fect the seizure; and on Friday,
Messrs. Jones, H. Gillen, P. J. Scrim-
shaw, and Green went to the home of
Mr. Mack. Mr. Mack then attacked
them with a pitchfork, and stuck it in
the leg of one of the party. The
fork was taken from him by force,
and then Mrs. Mack came running up
with an axe. Constable Jones then
ordered arrest of both of them, and they
were brought to town where the
evidence was heard by Magistrate
Michael O'Connor, sr., who committed
them to Belleville for trial. They
were taken down on Saturday by
Constables Jones and Gillen.

The ease was to have come up for
hearing to day but owing to the ter-
rible storm, and the C. O. R. being
blocked, the witnesses from Marmora
were unable to reach Belleville.—Mat-
tawa Herald, Feb. 22nd.

From the Daily Ontario we learn
that Mr. and Mrs. Mack were brought
before Judge Fraleigh for trial on Mon-
day last. After hearing the evidence,
Mrs. Mack was sentenced to four
months in goal, and Mr. Mack to six
months in the Central Prison at hard
labor.

Hon. G. P. Graham was elected in
South Renfrew by about three hun-
dred majority.

Fire on Sunday morning destroyed
the stables in connection with the
Hastings House, Belleville. The loss
of over \$1,000 is fully covered by insur-
ance. These stables have been de-
stroyed by fire three times within a
few years. An incendiary was no
doubt the cause of the fire.

I wish to state that I intend conveying on
the Marlin and general business here un-
der the name of the Stirling Marlin
Works. Thanking one and all for their
liberal support in the past, I hope to re-
ceive your patronage in the future. Mr.
John Tanner will act as agent for me.

JOHN MOORE,
G. A. KINGSTON,
Campbellford.

For Sale

A pure black Holstein Bull Calf, rising
one year old, from cow that gave 60 lbs.
milk in a day, at two milkings also a
grade Holstein, rising one year, 50 lbs.
milk in a day. In calf to registered Hol-
stein bull, whose half sister, at 1 year and 7
months, produced 21 lbs. of butter in 7
days. Apply on premises, lot 1, con. 4,
Rawdon, or to

G. A. LANDON,
GEO. A. LANDON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

A large brick house and barn on Church
Street, Stirling. Apply on the premises
to

1m G. A. LANDON.

For Sale

A pure black Holstein Bull Calf, rising
one year old, from cow that gave 60 lbs.
milk in a day, at two milkings also a
grade Holstein, rising one year, 50 lbs.
milk in a day. In calf to registered Hol-
stein bull, whose half sister, at 1 year and 7
months, produced 21 lbs. of butter in 7
days. Apply on premises, lot 1, con. 4,
Rawdon, or to

WILLIAM H. HEAGLE.

For Sale

100 acres of land, more or less, west half
of lot 2 in the 2nd concession of Rawdon.
Good brick house and barn, good orchard
and never failing creek. Apply on the
premises to

23-4w WILLIAM H. HEAGLE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

I wish to note the following changes:
A new office has been opened up in
the McKee block, formerly occupied
by Mr. Bogart.

No further accounts will be sent to
customers, the customers being re-
quired to call and settle at above Of-
fice hours for collection of ac-
counts will be from

9:30 to 11:30, a.m.

2:00 to 5:00, p.m.

7:30 to 9:30, p.m.

on the first three legal business days
of each month.

The Department will add 10 per
cent on every account not paid on
above dates, and a further 10 per cent
on same for each and every month
overdue.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY
CORPORATION OF STIRLING.

T. H. MCKEE.

The NEWS-ARGUS to new subsci-
bers to Dec. 31st, 1912 for 75 cents.

R. M. Whylock, Witness.

G. W. ANDERSON

SILKS! SILKS!

Our stock of SPRING SILKS is now most complete. Care-
ful selection, reliable, guaranteed qualities and exceptional price
values account for the superiority of our Dress Silks. The
prices quoted below are examples:

Good quality JACQUARD TOKIO, fancy pattern,
colors Sky and Pink, at special 25c. yd., or 9 yds. for... \$2.19

Better quality JACQUARD Tokio, fancy pattern, colors
Alice Blue and Leather, at special 35c. yd. or 9 yds. for \$3.09

Good quality TOSCA SILK fancy pattern, colors Apricot,
Alice Blue, Navy and Black, at special 45c. yd., or 9 yds.
for..... \$3.98

Best quality BLACK PAILLETTE, one yard wide,
quality guaranteed, at special price of..... \$1.00 per yd

Best NAVY BLUE PAILLETTE, one yard wide,
guaranteed quality at special price of..... \$1.00 per yd
PAILLETTE, full 36 in. wide, best quality obtainable, special-
ly priced at..... 75c. per yd

BORDERED DRESS SILKS

owing to the scarcity of young men up
the Railways Telegraph and Freight and
Passenger work, a Railway School has
been opened in Lindsay under the super-
vision of Mr. A. M. Paton, National Rail-
way Telegraph Co., Lindsay, Ont.

Married

MACROSTIE-CLARK

NE TEMERE DEGREE NOT LAW

Sweeping Verdict Given Validating Marriage in Famous Hebert Case

A despatch from Montreal says: In a judgment it is impossible to conceive could be more sweeping. Mr. Justice Charbonneau on Thursday morning "wiped the ne temere decree off the map of Canada," to use the words of a prominent Montreal lawyer, when he delivered his pronouncement on the famous Hebert-Clouture marriage case. So sweeping is it that more than surprised the lawyers interested in the case, while Rev. Mr. Timberlake, who performed the ceremony, said it "fairly took his breath away."

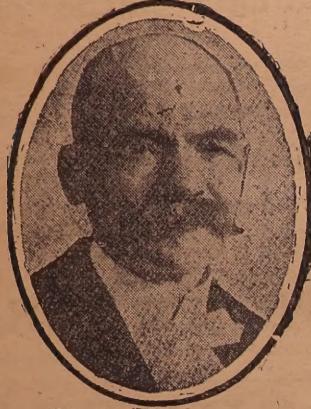
His Lordship's findings, in short, are as follows:

1.—That the ne temere decree is of absolutely no force in the Province of Quebec as far as the legal aspect of marriage goes. He holds that it is a decree which has spiritual obligations only, and that its jurisdiction in these spiritual matters does not affect anyone outside the pale of the Roman Catholic Church.

tice Laurendeau erred when on March 23, 1911, he gave civil effect to the annulment of the marriage to be by the Roman Catholic authorities.

All of this is contained in the last part of the judgment, which is as follows:

"Basing itself on the motives given above, the court declares the marriage of the said Emma Clouture and Eugene Hebert, celebrated on the 14th of July, 1908, before Rev. Wm. Timberlake, on production of a license of the 9th of July, 1908, good and valid, declares that the decree promulgated by the congregation of the council of the Roman Catholic Church on the 2nd of August, 1907, starting with the words 'ne temere' has no civil effect, and that the decree of the ordinary of the diocese of Montreal, dated November 12, 1909, produced in this case by the plaintiff, has no judicial effect in the said case." Each party is to pay its own costs.



JUDGE CHARBONNEAU
WHO HEARD THE FAMOUS
MARRIAGE CASE

"The ne temere is a religious decree only," he said, "and its influence is confined to spiritual matters only, and in no way has any effect on the legality of marriage."

2—His Lordship holds that the marriage performed by Rev. Wm. Timberlake, Methodist clergyman, between Emma Marie Clouture and Eugene Hebert, on July 14th, 1908, is now and has always been perfectly valid.

3—The court holds that no matter what the religious persuasions of the contracting parties are, any duly authorized clergyman can perform marriages which are perfectly legal in the eyes of the law of the Province of Quebec.

4—The court holds that the annulment of the Hebert-Clouture marriage by the Roman Catholic authorities of Montreal on November 12, 1909, is of absolutely no effect as far as the legality of the marriage is concerned.

5—The court holds that Mr. Jus-

It is doubtful that the Church authorities will appeal, as the Hebert judgment has no more effect than other decisions as strongly upholding ecclesiastical law, but Hebert's lawyer says he will appeal if the money is forthcoming.

There was a tremendous crowd in the court when the judge appeared on the bench, while the corridors leading to the court were blocked with spectators and lawyers. The judgment took his Lordship over an hour to read.

NOT FINAL DECISION.

Judge Charbonneau's decision does not finally settle the question of the status of the marriage law in Quebec. In another case another judge might give a decision diametrically opposed to this verdict, and the issue will remain unsettled until a decision is secured by appeal to the court of last resort, which is the Privy Council, or until the law is changed.

CONSUMPTION SANITARIUM.

Hebrews of Montreal Have Raised \$500,000.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Hebrews of Montreal, who have

just embarked upon a campaign to raise \$500,000 for a consumption sanitarium at Ste. Agathe, Que., reached that sum on Wednesday morning. Collection will continue, notwithstanding the amount wanted has been obtained.

EARNINGS OF THE T. & N.O.

Net Receipts of the Provincial Railway Total \$593,152.

In the annual report of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, presented to the Ontario Legislature on Thursday, there is an increase in operating expenses over 1910 of \$16,637.27, although there has been a decrease in the percentage from 73.2 to 66.4, while the total net earnings for the year are \$593,152.69, compared with \$436,130.31 for 1910, which represent 33.6 per cent. of the gross earnings for 1911, as against 26.8 per cent. for 1910.

In respect of these earnings a cheque for \$515,000 was paid to the Provincial Treasurer, while the 1910 payment was \$420,000.

The itemized pay-roll of the railway for operation shows payments amounting to \$748,522.65, and \$84,696.24 for construction, which represents a total sum paid for labor of \$783,218.89.

The total mileage in operation is 397.63, which includes branches to Charlton, Kerr Lake, Haileybury, Porcupine, together with yards and sidings. The main line from North Bay to Cochrane is 252.8. Net earnings for the year increased \$189,122.81, which is principally due to traffic to Porcupine gold camp, although the opening of the rich clay belt, and increased agricultural operations are becoming important.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

WHY SHARES RISE OR FALL SHARPLY
WHEN EARNINGS ARE GOOD OR
BAD, WHILE BONDS MOVE
NARROWLY.

Shares Depend for Their Market Price
on the Amount of Dividends They Can
Produce—Bonds Cannot Pay More Than
Fixed Rate of Interest, so Good Earnings
Cannot Help Bond Holder Beyond
Adding to His Security.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding private investors, and if of service to us, we will do our best in making it a "wild-cat" enterprise. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon by the writer of these articles, and the publisher of the paper, who have no interests in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

Even if, as was pointed out last week, shares involve no promise of repayment, they usually command a ready market than bonds. Shares listed on any of the large stock exchanges are always in demand at some price, but unlike bonds of proportionate merit, the price is subject at times to wide fluctuations.

This constitutes one of the chief weaknesses of shares as investments. The share depends for its intrinsic value first on the amount of the assets of the company left after the amount of bonds and other liabilities are deducted, and secondly, on the amount of profits which are resulting from the business being carried on. If profits are poor as a result of an off year, the shares decline in the market; if, on the contrary, profits are large the price of shares tends to rise. In the case of bonds, however, even those of a company whose shares are subject to sharp fluctuations, the price is usually unchanged, except, perhaps, a matter of a point or two in extreme cases—unless the bonds are of an unusually speculative nature.

The reason for this is often overlooked, although the fact itself is a matter of everyday knowledge to anyone interested in investment matters.

A bond, as readers of these articles know, is a mortgage bearing on its face a promise to pay a certain rate of interest at certain times. Whether the company does well or ill so long as it makes ample to provide for bond interest, the bondholder is secure. Of course, most good bonds are backed by earnings, running from double to many times the bond interest. Therefore, an off year cannot affect the bonds' value materially, nor can a good year offer any hopes of a greater return on the investment.

In the case of the share, however, conditions are reversed (we do not speak of "preferred" shares which will be considered soon at some length). The share does not involve a promise to pay its face value back at any time, nor does it promise any income to the shareholder. If the company makes substantial profits the directors may consider it wise to "declare a dividend"—i.e., divide the profits pro rata among the shareholders, usually on a basis of so much per cent. on the par value of each share. In this case the share tends to rise in price, irrespective of whether there are any assets behind it to make its intrinsic value greater or not. As a rule, the market price of shares (not the intrinsic value, remember, which alone depends on the value of the assets) depends primarily on the company's ability or not to pay dividends.

Take a concrete case. A few years ago a company was formed to manufacture a certain well-known breakfast food. At that time the product was not well known, and its market problematical. The company was organized and floated in the States, and bonds were sold equalling in amount the total value of the visible assets. The stock that was given away with the bonds at the time had—in the usual nature of bonus stock—no intrinsic value.

In time the company prospered. The stock sold at 40, and the General Manager

just embarked upon a campaign to raise \$500,000 for a consumption sanitarium at Ste. Agathe, Que., reached that sum on Wednesday morning. Collection will continue, notwithstanding the amount wanted has been obtained.

Let "Dick" Choose

Fill your bird's seed dish fresh with the seed you have been using, then put some of BROCK'S within reach, and see how quickly Dick picks out "Brock."

Feed him for a month on Brock's Bird Seed

Let him enjoy the cake of Brock's Bird Treat that comes in every box—and notice the improved size in his plumage and song.

Let "Dick" try this Bird Tonic at our expense. Mail us the coupon below, filled in, and we will send you, absolutely free, two full-size cakes of Brock's Bird Treat.

NICHOLSON & BROCK
9-11 Fresh St., Toronto.

For this coupon please send me, free of charge or obligation on my part, two full size cakes of Brock's Bird Treat, and cat.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

GILLETTS' PERFUMED LYME

CAUTION.

Put a strong glass on the label and examine it closely every time. Always look for the name "Gilletts."

Like all good articles, which are extensively advertised, Gillett's Lye is frequently and very closely imitated. In some instances the imitators have actually copied directions and other printed matter from our label word for word. Be wise, and refuse to purchase imitation article, for they are never satisfactory.

Insist On Getting Gillett's Lye

and decline to accept anything that looks to be an imitation or that is represented to be "just as good" or "better," or "the same thing." In our experience of over fifty years in business we have never known of an imitation article that has been a success, for imitators are not reliable people. At the best the "just as good" kinds are only trashy imitations, so decline them with thanks every time.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.



PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.75 to \$5.50 at seaboard, and at \$3.80 to \$5.00 for home consumption. Manitoba flours—First patents

\$5.50; second patents, \$5, and strong bakers, \$4.80, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10; Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at \$1.10, and No. 3 at \$1.05. Bay ports. Feed wheat, all-rail, 74½c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 95 to 96c, outside.

Peas—Good shipping peas, \$1.18 to \$1.25, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario, 45 to 46c, and of No. 3 at 43 to 46c, outside. No. 2, 48 to 49c, on track, Toronto. No. 1 extra W.C. feed, 49c, and No. 1, 48c. Bay ports.

Barley—Forty-eight lbs. quoted at 95 to 96c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 70½ to 71c, Toronto freight.

Rye—No. 2 at \$1.08 to \$1.09, outside.

Buckwheat—70 to 71c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, 25c, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts \$2.50 to \$2.75.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good stock, \$3 to \$4 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12 per lb.

Baled Hay—Fair; No. 1 at \$15.50 to \$16.50, on track, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.

Baled Straw—\$10 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, \$1.65, and Delaware at \$1.65. Out-of-store, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chickens, 12 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; geese, 13 to 15c; ducks, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 29 to 32c; large rolls, 28 to 30c; and inferior, 20c to 21c. Creamery quoted at \$6 to \$7c for rolls, 34 to 35c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—Americans, 37 to 38c per dozen, and strictly new-laid Canadians, 38 to 40c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 16½c, and twins at 16¾c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Cured meats—Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 13½c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$2.50; do., mess, \$1.95 to \$2.00. Hams

—Medium to light, 16 to 16½c; heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 10½ to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Fircles, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c to 13c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 53½ to 54c; No. 3, 51½ to 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½ to 53c; No. 2 local white, 51 to 51½c; No. 3 do., 50 to

51c.

Used in Canada for over half a century—used in every corner of the world where people suffer from Constipation and its resulting troubles—

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

stand higher in public estimation than any others, and their ever-increasing sales prove their merit. Physicians prescribe them.

25c. a box.

Many of Canada's shrewdest and best informed investors have bought Western Canadian Power Co. Bonds. At their present price of 90 they pay 5½%.

The plant is located 35 miles from the growing cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C. and has secured perpetual water rights from government. Can develop 100,000 H.P. as demand increases and should earn this year three times bond interest. Engineer in charge, R. F. Hayward successfully constructed Mexican Light Steel Bridge, the highest rate of interest bonds

should appreciate considerably in next year. Directors include Sir Max Aitken, C. H. Cahan; A. R. Doble, Secretary Bank of Montreal; Jno. Hendry; Wm. McNeil, Vancouver; Mr. Campbell Sweeney, Manager Bank of Montreal, Vancouver. This is an exceptional investment opportunity from standpoint of both security and interest. Write us for full particulars.

PROFITABLE POWER BONDS

YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS
TORONTO
MONTRAL-GUELPH-HALIFAX-Ottawa
LONDON (ENG.)

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING
R. M. WHITE
Manager

LA GRIPPE'S VICTIMS

Left Weak, Miserable and Prey to Disease in Many Forms

One of the most treacherous diseases afflicting the people of Canada during the winter months is la grippe, or influenza. It almost invariably ends with a complication of troubles. It tortures its victims with alternate fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, and even consumption. Indeed the deadly after-effects of la grippe may leave the victim a chronic invalid. You can avoid la grippe entirely by keeping the blood rich and red by an occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Emmanuel Laurin, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I was seized with a severe attack of la grippe. I was obliged to stop work and remain in my bed for several weeks, and while I appeared to get over the first stages of the trouble, I did not regain my usual health. I suffered from headaches, loss of appetite and extreme weakness. I did not sleep well at nights, and would arise in the morning feeling tired and worn out. This continued for about two months during which time I was taking treatment, but apparently without avail. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a half dozen boxes. By the time I had taken three boxes there was a decided improvement, and actually before I had completed the sixth box I was enjoying my old-time health. I was strong as ever, could sleep well and eat well, and no longer suffered from lassitude and headaches. I have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the pernicious after-effects of la grippe, and can therefore recommend them to other sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the trouble in the blood, which they enrich, and make red and pure. These pills cure all troubles due to bad blood, and if you are ailing you should start to cure yourself to-day by taking this great medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE BRAND.

Knicker—What sort of a reformed man is he?

Bocker—He wants other fellows to abstain from food so make the price go down while he eats it.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Sillicus—I can truthfully say I never forget a favor. **Cynicus**—Nothing remarkable about that. The fellow we accept a favor from seldom lets us forget it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Housewife—This milk is awfully blue." **Milkman**—"There! I told the boss that he didn't put enough salt in this morning."

Toronto Man Cured of Intolerable Itch



By Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment

"I just want to say a good word for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Four or five years ago I was in Port Arthur, and I had an attack of the itch. It certainly was an unbearable nuisance. The itch was principally at night, but it went to bed. The thighs were especially affected."

"I went to two doctors about it, and tried more than one remedy. I was beginning to think the complaint was incurable when I went to see Mr. Hooper, a barber, and he said that he would guarantee to cure me. Cuticura told me to have them apply Cuticura Ointment. I took his advice, and, sure enough, the itch vanished. I had previously tried to get rid of the itch for three months before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they completely cured it. I am now warm both with Cuticura Soap and use of the Cuticura Ointment. I was never troubled with the same again. Anytime I have had an intestinal ailment I would be prepared to swear to it in a court of law." (Signed) J. E. Hooper, 268 Parliament Street, Toronto, Jan. 10, 1914.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the greatest and simplest and most economical treatment for skin diseases. It is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page book sent free. Address, by the Post Office Dept., Chem. Corp., 63 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

THE FIDDLER AND THE KING.

Frederick William I. of Prussia Could Take a Joke.

The severity of the Prussian King, Frederick William I, especially toward the son who became Frederick the Great, has given him a perhaps undeserved reputation for sternness. Anecdotes that reveal gentler qualities are related in "The House of Hohenzollern." One anecdote in particular shows that Frederick William could even take a rebuke good-humoredly.

In Berlin assemblies and dinner-parties were often given, and the king was a frequent guest at the houses of the foreign envoys and at the houses of his own subjects. He was always most amiable on these occasions, and, with his jokes and gaiety, quite the life of the evening.

When the King of Poland, Augustus the Strong, visited Berlin, he was accompanied by the famous violinist, Locatelli. Although Frederick William hated virtuosi, he was obliged to listen to this artist, who appeared in a coat of blue velvet embroidered with silver.

"The fellow looks like a minister of war, at least!" the king ejaculated. But wishing to be civil, he sent him twenty thalers by a servant.

The artist sent the king his homage and thanks, but handed the money as a gratuity to the servant who had brought it.

On hearing of this, Frederick William was indignant, and complained to Augustus of the impudence of his fiddler. Augustus, however, pointed out that an artist of the eminence of Locatelli was accustomed to receive presents of gold watches, snuff-boxes and diamond rings.

Frederick William, therefore, decided to have a laugh at him. A second concert was arranged, after which the Prussian King himself gave the artist a snuff-box filled with ducats, and added, "You are so magnificently lavish that I should prefer, on this occasion, to earn the gratuity myself."

But the resourceful artist was not to be overmatched. He replied that such a present from such a king was too weighty for him to part with.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a safe medicine for little ones—the mother may feel sure of that. They are sold under an absolute guarantee of a government analyst not to contain narcotics or other harmful drugs—they cannot possibly do harm—always good. Thousands of mothers who have used them can vouch for this, and once a mother has used them for her little ones she always keeps them in the house. The Tablets quickly relieve and cure all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, expel worms, break up colds and make baby healthy, happy and fat. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEAR-MUSIC.

"Did they have music at the entertainment?" asked William.

"No," replied Ethel, "just accordions playin'."

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickle's Syrup.

The fact that beauty is only skin deep isn't much consolation to a homely girl.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Some people who tell everything they know don't have much to say.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

THE DIFFERENCE.

An avenue business man was taking an employee to task.

"See here! You wrote a personal letter yesterday during business hours. You used your employer's time. That's stealing."

The employee flared back.

"Well, sir," he said, "I have worked over-time at least 100 times a year for the past 10 years."

"Ha! Hum! That's business."

Anxious voice over the phone—

"Doctor, please hurry over to our house. One of the family has suddenly been stricken with a fainting fit. Is there anything you want ready when you get here, so that there will be no time lost?" Doctor—

"Yes—er—you may have my fee ready."

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QUEBEC FARMER TELLS GOOD NEWS

FOUND COMPLETE CURE FOR CRAMPS AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Suffered for Six Years, but Found Health and New Life in Dodd's Kidney Pills—Warm Praise for Old Reliable Remedy.

Marie East, Bonaventure Co., Quebec, February 28 (Special).—Mr. Peter Bernard, a prosperous young farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he has found a complete cure for his kidney troubles.

"I suffered for six years from cramps in the muscles and kidney disease," Mr. Bernard says, "but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely. Yes, I am feeling so well that I want other sufferers to know just how easy it is to be cured."

It is a good old saying that it is easy to do anything if you just know how. And Mr. Bernard and hundreds of others are telling you just how to cure kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure it. And as kidney disease is the direct cause of rheumatism, lumbergo, Bright's disease, heart disease, pain in the back and urinary troubles Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them all.

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LEAP YEAR PROPOSALS LEGAL

Woman Originally Given Right by Statutes.

Although most women are well aware of the great privilege which they may enjoy during leap year, it is not to be presumed that they are all equally conversant with the fact that their premarital right was originally secured to them by a statute law of England, enacted in 1608 under James I. (1603-1625), which readeth thus: "Albeit it is now become a part of the common laws, in regard to the social relations of life, that so often as everie besextile year doeth returne, the ladies have the sole privilege, during the time continuall, of making love unto the men, which they may doe, either by words or looks, as unto them seemeth proper; moreover, no man will be entituled to the benefit of clergy who dothe refuse to accept the offers of a lady, or who dothe in any wise treat her proposals with slight and contumely."

A Scotch statute of 1228, under Alexander II. (1241-1249), however, preceded the above, and will appear to be even more stringent:

"It is statut and ordint that during the year of his maist blisst majeſtie, ilk fourth year known as leap year, ilk maiden lady of both hig and low estat, shall haue liberty to bespeak ye man she likis, alif he refuses to take her to be his wif he shall be mulcted in the sum of one poundis (£1) or less, as his esat may be, except and anis if he can make it appear that he is betrothed to ane woman, that he shall then be free."

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